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VOL. XXXIX, NO. 21.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE No. 2571.

JAPAN HAS SHIPPED 200,000 TROOPS ABROAD AND IS MOBILIZING MORE

Scouts North of Ping-Yang and Russians Retreat.

Transport Shinshi Maru, With a Hawaiian History, Wrecked at Chemulpo---French Officer Arrested for Trying to Sell Naval Secrets to Japan.

(AMEOGIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NAGASAKI, March 11.-Up to date 200,000 troops have been shipped from Japan. A second army corps is being mobilized.

RUSSIAN SCOUTS RETREAT:

TOKIO, March 11.- Japanese and Russian scotts have collided north of Ping Yang. The Russians retreated.

ANOTHER DREYFUS CASE.

PARIS, March 11.-A non-commissioned officer named Martin has been arrested for attempting to sell naval secrets to Japan.

WAS FAMOUS IN HONOLULU.

YOKOHAMA March 11.—The transport Shinshi Maru has paragraphs of section forty-eight, the fore any election the governor shall been wrecked at Chemulpo.

The Japanese steamer Shinshi Maru is well known in Hono-ju will read? lulu as she was one of the vessels which, during the republic, brought numerous Japanese emigrants here who were not permitted to land, of electors may so require, the governor, will read-A provision of the Hawaiian law at that time was to the effect that set apart two or more precincis in each, ed the governor shall appoint from each emigrant should have \$50 of his own money in pocket at time district, of which there shall be as each precinct, from the electors there of landing. The authorities held up the Shinshi Maru and after many as shall be sufficient to make the of whose names appear upon the last number of votes polled at any one registration roll of voters of said disnumerous delays declared that the immigrants did not own the election precises to be not more than trict two inspectors, two judges, and money they displayed. The emigrants appealed to their govern- two hundred as nearly as can be as, two clerks; the inspectors, judges and money they displayed. The emigrants appeared to their govern- two hundred as nearly as can be as-ment. Later the Maniwa, a Japanese cruiser, come dere to demand derialned, and each present solution \$150,000 damages because the steamer and two others which had 5150,000 damages Decause the steamer and two others which had place: Provided, That no change shall respectively east the highest and the met with a like fate could not land their passengers. On the arrival hereafter be made as to the boundaries next highest number of votes for Deleof the Naniwa there was something of a panic and the Hawaiian government, acting on advice from Washington, paid the sum of \$75,000 as damages. H. E. Cooper was minister of foreign affairs in after the word 'Nilhau' and in lieu Hawaii at the time of this incident.

afternoon report

PORT ARTHUR, Manchuria, March 10.—The Japanese fleet

OFFICIAL REPORT OF VEADIVOSTOK AFFAIR

Miki Saito, Japanese Consul General at Honolulu, received the following cablegram from Minister Takahira last evening giving details of the Japanese bombardment of Vladivostok:

Washington, March 10th.

Miki Saito, Honolulu.

The official report of Vice-Admiral Kamimura, commanding the Second (cruiser) Squadron runs as follows:

"On the sixth instant our squadron approached the northeastern forts of Vladivostok and demonstratively bombarded the port from a p. m. for about forty minutes and then withdrew. We could see the Russian artillery lined up on the forts but they did not respond to our fire.

"In the morning of the next day, the seventh instant, our squadron surveyed American Bay and Streroku Bay but did not find the enemy's fleet in those places. At moon on the same day we returned to Vladivostok and approached the east of the entrance to that port but our examination of the place gave us no indication of the presence of the enemy's squadron in that harbor.

"Later we surveyed Possiet Bay but the enemy's fleet was not there,"

TAKAHIRA.

American Bay is about thirty-five miles east of Vladivostok. Streroku Bay is between American Bay and Vladivostok. Possiet Bay is about thirty-five miles south of Vladivostok. Vladivostok is situated on a peninsula between Amur Bay and Ousouri Bay. The entrance to Vladivostok from the northeastern forts, or Coscourt Bay, is between the mainland of the peninsala and a me small is ands. The main entrance is through Amus. Hav so the above dispatch indicates. that the Japanese fleet did not reach the main entrance to the pathor. The Injuries times I for a destance of almost sevento miles along the coast in front of Vadivostos. The dispat h in loates that Almiral Kamimura's chief mission was tions the Russian squadron of four vessels. Kamimura's so ladron is made up entirely of cruisers.

of Both Armies Collide ONE OF THE LOCAL BILLS NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE

Complete Text of the Measure Amending the Organic Law Which Delegate Kuhio Introduced By Request of Local Parties.

eferred to the Committee on the Territories and ordered to be printed.

A Bill to so amend section sixty-four of 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawall' as to remodify certain sections of the elecion law of said Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that section sixty-four is hereby amended so that it shall read as fol-

Sec. 64. The rules and regulations only. for administering oaths and bolding elections set forth in Ballou's Compila- Section sixty-four. tion, Civil Laws, Appendix, and the list "In sections sixty-four, sixty-eight, the following changes, to wit:

"Strike out the preliminary proclamation and sections one to twenty-six, inclusive, sections thirty, thirty-nine, it will read: and fifty-five, the second and third

"Amend section twenty-seven so that

certained, and each precipes so similar elects for he apportuned equally be Maked shall have its separate politic tweed the two political parties which

"In section twenty-nine strike out all al of this Act shall go gut of office, and new boards, which shall consist of three members each, shall be appointed the duties of canvassing the ballots, by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, whose terms of office shall be four years. Appointments made by the governor when the senate is not in section shall of that body."

"In section thirty-one strike put 'the first day of April and the thirtieth day and ninety-seven, and insert in lieu thereof the twenty-fifth day of August and the fifth day of, October, in the year pineteen hundred and four.

"Strike out the words and the detailed record in sections fifty-two and the following: one hundred and twelve.

"Strike out the word marshal wherhigh sheriff. "Strike out of section fifty-three the

words 'except as provided in section one hundred and fourteen hereof.

"In sections fifty-three, fifty-four,

Delegate Kalanianaole (by request) Afty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-nine, sixty, itroduced the following bill, which was seventy-one, ninety-two, minety-three ninety-four, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, and one hundred and thirteen strike out the words 'minister' and 'minister of the inte-rior' wherever they occur and insert in lieu thereof the words secretary of the Territory.

"In section fifty-six paragraph three, strike out interior office and insert office of the secretary of the Territory. In section fifty-six, first paragraph

after the words candidate for election insert to the legislature: and in the last paragraph strike out the word

"Strike out the word 'elective' in

of registering districts and precincts, and seventy-two strike out the words appended are continued in force with iminister of the interior or ininister wherever they occur, and insert in lieu thereof the word governor.

Amend section sixty-seven so that

" Sec. 67. At least forty days be second paragraph of section fifty, and issue an election proclamation and sections sixty-two, sixty-three, and transmit copies of the same to the everal boards of inspectors throughout the Territory or where such election is to be held.

*Amend section

of any precincts within thirty days of gate to Congress at the last general sovernor there was no charge for satelection; the inspectors and judges so appointed shall constitute a board of borne all the expenses of correspond election for such precinct. Such board ence, etc., out of my own pocket. thereof insert: The boards of registra- of election shall canvass the votes for have no personal interest in the mattion existing at the date of the approve such precinct, and must be present at of said board shall relieve each other in which may be conducted by at least haif of the whole number, but the final certificate shall be signed by a majority of the whole. No person shall be eligible to act as an officer of elecbe v id mill the succeeding meeting tion at any precinct who has been employed in any official capacity in the erritory within ninety days next preceding any election. The inspector of June, in the year eighteen hundred may appoint judges and clerks it, during the progress of an election, any judge or clerk ceases to act.

"Strike out all of sections seventyfive, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, and seventy-nine, and insert in lieu thereof

"Sec. All officers upon whom is imposed by the provisions of this law ever it occurs and insert in lieu thereof, or any subsequent law of the Territory the fruit display made by the Departof Hawaii the duty of designating poliing places aball cause such polling places to be suitably provided with a bal-

(Continued on Page 3.)

began a bombardment of the city at midnight last night and continued until 8 o'clock this morning.

TOKIO, Japan, March 10.-Admiral Kimimura reports that the bombardment of Vladivostok by the Japanese fleet was very effective. No losses are reported in the fleet.

PARIS, France, March 10.—Russia has entered a vigorous protest against the activity of Chinese troops on the Manchuiran border. Bands of Chinese regulars are harassing the Russian troops in direct violation of China's declaration of neutrality.

CANOA, Crete, March to. The Russian torpedo-boat that recently sailed from Port Said for here was lost on the trip, The Reeves, that it has been smally deter crew was rescued.

WELL-PAID COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, March 11,-The President has fixed the salary of the Canal Commissioners at \$12,000 per annum.

STORM ON THE COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10.—One of the worst storms experienced in years is raging along the Pacific Coast. Great damage has been done shipping though no serious wrecks have yet been reported. A few buildings have been blown down by the terrific force of the wind. Telegraph wires all along the Coast are prostrated. This morning a train was blown off the track at Ala-

MAD MULLAH CAMPAIGN

HRESBERA, Somaliland, March 10.-General Manning, commanding the British forces, surprised the Mad Mullah's forces today, killing 150. Three thousand camels were captured.

May Yet Be Exhibited At St. Louis Fair.

The profile map of Pearl Harbor is to be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War for exhibition at St. Louis, to be afterwards left in Washington for the information of Senators and Representatives. This plan has not been definitely decided upon, although Commissioner Macfarlane and Governor Carter have conferred on the subject and the offer will be made to Secretary Taft.

The Board of Agriculture has made request that the collection of fruits and of Hawalian woods be given it and an exhibit will probably be made in the new quarters at the government nursery. The Board will have the woods cut and polished if they are turned over to it. The school and fish exhibit are both to be placed in the come of the Hawali Promotion Com-

Commissioner Macfarlane would still like to see the Territory represented at the St. Louis fair. Some time ago he wrote to Secretary Reeves of the possibility of Hawati being unable to make a display the exposition, and in reply eceived an urgent request that such action be not taken. Mr. Reeves was emphatic in the statement that such a course would be the worst mistake that the Territory could possibly make, and gave convincing reasons why the exhibit should not be abandoned.

"I believe myself that it will be great mistake," said Commissioner Macfarlane yesterday. "If the Territory is unable to make a display at St. Louis at its own expense, then the community should do something, in my opinion. Hawaii will be the only State or territory in the Union which will not be represented at the fair. I have placed the matter up to the Merchants Association and Chamber of Commerce attacked to the preparations for an hibit. In the statement I made to the aties of any kind, and so far I have ter, and Secretary Reeves of the St. every assistance in his power, so we were not out the expense of sending a man to St. Louis to arrange the details of the exhibit. Mr. Funsion who is a fair commissioner, now on a visit here, is also of the opinion that it will be a mistake to allow the opportunity to slip by without acting. He believe that if the government is unable to do it then the community should come to the rescue. He says we miss the ple of the beauties and attractions of

"It simply means that if we do not make a proper display. Hawali will still be known to the world at large as the home of the hule dencer and nothing else. It looks now as if the Midway show from here will be the only representation of the istante excepting ment of Agriculture.

'I am making an effort now to have the profile map of Pearl Harbor, which shows the location of the channel, the proposed fortifications and buildings, shown at the World's Fair. Governor Carter has promised to write to the Secretary of War in regard to the matter, offering him the map, and asking that he arrange for its exhibition at map is not yet completed but will be very shortly. The fish exhibit will go to the Promotion Committee and the woods and fruits probably to the Board of Agriculture which has made a request for them."

Commissioner Macfarlane only recentif ment a notification to Secretary mined not to make an exhibit at St. Louis and has not had time for a re-

Coal Steamers in Hands of Rections with coal for Japan captured by Russian torpedo boat destroyers are reported to be the British steamer Etirickdale from Barry, February 3d, for 2:50 o'clock this morning. Sabang, the British steamer Frankby from Barry, February 3d, for Hongkong, and the Norwegian steamer Matilda from Penarth, January 20th, for Samebo.

Chinese Foldiers Go to Frontier.

Pu for the Northeastern frontler. The trains, completing the force of 18,000 per. men. These treops are all regulars and ...A. their equipment is excellent. Tung province.

LOSS

Schuman Carriage Warehouse In Ashes.

Fire Department Has Tough Job In Kakaako.

With horses pulling fire wagons through mud knee deep and having to lay such long lengths of hose that it was sometime before water could be secured the firemen had a big trasle with a fire that had a long start of them in a carriage repository on Laniwai street, Kakaako, after two o'clock this morning. For over an hour the building was burning flercely and had there been any wind it would have been very dangerous to surrounding property.

A little after half past one o'clock this morning Officer Mulleitner was in Laniwai street, Kakaako, scouring up the witnesses to the suicide of Albert Kaiser. He glanced at the big carriage building and noticed fames through a crack in the roof. He turned in an alarm from the nearest box and the Bremen were soon on the scane. For some reason no water was turned into the hose until perhaps five or ten to the burning building and the firemen stood bolding the nossle. The building was a one story, wooden structure, having a gaivanized iron roof. It was filled with carringes and the iron roof collapsing and falling upon these produced a big mass of fiames. The opportunity of teiling forty million peo- firemen smashed in the doors and pouted tons of water on the burning vehicles but it was after half past two before the fire had been completely man-

The burned building and its contents were the property of the Schuman Carringe Co., Ltd., and it is stated that its contents represented a heavy stock of vehicles of great value. The Schuman Carriage Company, Ltd., represents a consolidation of the former company, the C. F. Herrick Carriage Company, and the Pacific Vehicle & St. Louis. If this can be done, it will Supply Co. The Laniwal street warehouse is understood to have contained a large stock of goods taken over by this consolidation, the remainder of the stock being carried at the store in the Alexander Toung building and in the basement storage rooms attached to it, It was impossible this morning to communicate with any member of the Schuman company as to the extent of the loss or the amount of the insurance SUEZ, Feb. 28.—The steamers laden and no particulars could be obtained as to how the fire originated.

The "all out" whistle was blown at

Heavy Traffic Across Siberia

IRRUTSK, Feb. 22.-The movement of troops on the Transciberian Railroad has attained unprecedented proportions. All trains from Manchuria are crowded PEKIN, Feb. 28.-Since February 23d with women and ohillren and the stafour troop trains have left Pon Ting ing an opportunity to enturn to Russia, tion here is filling with refugeen watemany of them remain on two days helast contingent leaves today on two fore being able to or time their jour-

They on Lake Pashal year the shore, and will be replaced by troops from Shan sank, but no new of the has been re-

MR. BUSH ON

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Editor Advertiser: "Any mercantile house could run the government for twenty-five per cent of what it is costing now, and do better too. We have had enough of the Legislature to do us

This is the view of Mr. P. C. Jones, an experienced and successful business man. This seems to be a general view in this community about calling the

I do not see any urgent necessity for calling the Legislature at the present time to study out some means whereby we can tide over our present troubles. The regular session of the Legislature is near and the expenditure, besides the uncertainty as to what the legislation will be, is grave reason against calling the law-making body together in extra session. It seems to me that our Governor has sufficient power and experi ence himself to handle the situation. He is untrammelled and free from all local influences and has only his plain duty to the President and the American people to direct him in whatever policy he may choose to carry out at the present time, and it is the duty of all citizens to trust and support him in his efforts under the circumstances

If I mistake not, I think the Governor has ample power to restrict the expenditure of moneys under certain conditions, as for instance a great saving could be made at the present time by abolishing the maintenance of a militia when we are to have a standing force of American troops stationed in this Territory, and by getting the Federal Government to assume the care and expense of maintaining the lepers and the Settlement. Pass the Band over to pri-vate parties, those who derive special pleasure and reap direct benefits from its use. For all the benefits that the poor people receive, the physicians for the country may as well be abolished. None but public works of the most urgent need should be undertaken at the present time.

I have no doubt that our Governor can call the attention of the American Government to our troubles and ask it to remit our customs and postal revenues to the territorial government, as the federal government has a plethora of money and endless sources of revenue at its command. We made a little business mistake in giving away our best source of revenue. Also call the attention of the parent government to the favor that she has given Porto Rico, with not as good an exchange as she received when she was presented with this archipelago as a gift.

Then when our law-making body is again convened in regular session, let us see if it is not the fair thing to put a tax on some of the franchises that are so freely given and make them a source of revenue to the government to enable it to meet its legitimate and necessary expenses, and give private individuals and corporations a chance to help pay the running expenses of our territory. There are numerous other sources of revenue and legitimate ways of reducing our expenses without reducing the pay of the wage earner, or of needlessly raising the taxes while these leaks are going on in the manner allowed. JNO. E. BUSH.

Buckeye Club Meets at Young Hotel.

The Buckeye Club celebrated its third auniversary last evening as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Smith at the Alexander Young Hotel. The meeting was held in the makei ball room, the alcove of which was prettily decorated with greens, an American flag being an attractive background for a picture of the late William Mc-Kiniey.

Among the interesting proceedings of the evening were resolutions on the death of Mark Hanna, and a report and resolutions on the McKinley Park proposition, by which the club placed itself on record as favoring the park idea rather than a McKinley monu-

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, W. A. Bowen; vice-president, W. H. Rice; secretary-treasurer, Prof.

Music committee, Stanley Livingstone and Mr. Gonzgle. Entertainment committee, Mrs. Gra-

ham, Mrs. Johnson, P. M. Pond. Executive committee, W. E. Skinner, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Raymond C. Brown.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt presented the special committee report on the Mc-Kinley Memorial, including the reso-

lution of the club, as follows: Report of special committee of the Buckeye Club appointed to investigate ma, but as the officer in command there and ascertain as far as possible the desire of the majority of the club in re- the order was revoked. gard to a proposed change in the form to a monument:

This committee has made as full and careful investigation as could be ac- McKinley Park for its benefit of the complished under the circumstances. A public and also provide for its future letter of inquiry was prepared and sent with an enclosed postal card to the feasible the Buckeye Club would most

about seventy in all. ed. Twenty-seven votes are cast in fa- nent spot near the center of the city. vor of a monument of some kind. Thirty-one votes are in favor of a park. Several persons stated that their first wish was for a park, but that owing to delay and the probable difficulty of caring for a park in the future they

would vote for a monument. Since the majority vote has been cast in favor of a park, your committee would respectfully recommend that the following resolution be adopted by the Buckeye Club and sent to Judge Sanford B. Dole, the chairman of the Mc-Kinley Memorial Committee:

Whereas, the Buckeye Club of Honofulu has a large personal, as well as financial, interest in all the plans concerning the memory of the Honored William McKinley, late President of the United States, such interest arising from the fact that he was one of the most famous sons of our State of Ohlo, and

Whereas a long delay has followed the accumulation of funds for the per-Section of a McKinley Park as first

PUBLIC FINANCES VICTIM OF

Vivian Richardson Arrested for Theft.

Vivian Richardson, a trusted employee of the Waterworks Department, was placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of embezzlement of public moneys. The amount is not definitely known yet, but is believed to be more than \$2,000. Officers of the government were engaged all day yesterday and last evening going over Richardson's books, and the exact amount will be known when the case is brought up before Judge Dickey this morning.

Richardson was arrested shortly be fore noon and taken to the police station where he remained for two or three hours until released on bail in the sum of \$1,000 with James H. Boyd and Harry Armitage as sureties. The bond is good until 9 o'clock this morning when Richardson is to be produced in court

Gambling is the cause of Richard-son's downfall. The harpies who have been engaged in fleecing young men at the joint on Fort street in which Williant Vida and Louis Schmidt admitted to have worked, are said to have se-Government's money, and there is a story of his having lost about \$200 one night at the Anchor saloon. This was the same night on which Richardson is alleged to have gone to the Capitol building, entered the Waterworks department and took from the safe the sum of \$100, which was also lost in a dice game. This money Richardson has admitted having taken, but asserts if was replaced the next day. Richardson admits having lost only \$30 at the Anchor sadoon but the police and government officials are certain the amount was much larger. In this same game an ex-employee of the Public Works Department, who has been much in the public eye of late, is said to have taken

The shortage in Richardson's accounts was discovered yesterday morning, and the information was conveyed to Governor Carter by Statistician Buckland, Governor Carter immediately sent for High Sheriff Brown. The Governor stated immediately on bearing the news that he intended taking no chances, and no matter whom the investigation struck, the matter would be pressed to the last degree.

Richardson was taken into custody at once and an investigation of his accounts was begun by Superintendent of Public Works Hollowsy, Watermaster Andrew Brown and Anditor Fisher. A partial confession has been wrong frem Richardson and it is believed that the case will go hard against him. The L aileged defaications extend back over

a long period and may go considerably

over \$2,000. The amounts are alleged

to have been abstracted in small surns. The young man has been repeatedly warned against gambling and drinking by friends. A letter was sent to a prominent government official yesterday afternoon in which the writer ed that these

he was going the pace too rapidly. Several gambling games have been running in town of late in which Richardson is believed to have wagered heavily.

Vivian Richardson was appointed to the responsible position of chief clerk about the time that James Boyd was promoted to the Superintendent of Public Works and W. H. Wright as Treasurer. Like the others he is a part

THIRD INFANTRY MAY COME HERE

An officer aboard the transport Sherman is of the opinion that when orders are received for an infantry force to come to Honolulu to replace the artillery battalion, the Third Infantry will get the plum. The Third Infantry was under orders to proceed to Panasaid he wanted marines, not soldiers,

व्यक्ति स्वतिकार स्वित्वा संस्थान सम्बद्धाः स्वति स्वति स्वति स्वति । of the McKinley Memorial from a park Buckeye Club urge the McKinley Memorial Committee to push as speedily as possible the preparation of the maintenance. If this is found to be nonnames on the mailing list of the club, respectfully request the sale of the land aiready purchased and the erection of Fifty-eight replies have been receiv- a suitable monument on some promi-

The club accepted the report. The resolutions concerning Mark Hanna were presented by Rev. W. H. Rice. Rev. W. D. Westervelt gave: a sketch of the statesman's life calling attention to his Scotch-Quaker deseent which gave him his staying qual. Pire Department ities. His education was a tribute to Audit Office the public school system. His career was meleoric, for as a politician be came before the nation as the manager of McKinley's campaign, succeeding the year after to Senator Foster's seat

in the Senate. Mrs. William Whitney and Mrs. Frank Atherion contributed to the social side of the evening with music, and the meeting closed with the serving of delicious refreekments.

The Buckeye Club was organized three years ago, W. E. Skinner being responsible. He was its first secre-Builmuted Interest on Treas. News and tary, Joshua K. Brown being the first president. It was organised purely to bring all Obloans Into social latercourse at stated intervals, and has had i spocesini earer.

TREASURER KEPOIKARS FINANCIAL STAFEMENT

It Shows Nearly \$700,000 for General Expenses Besides What May Be Saved in Salaries, Etc.

Treasurer Kepoikai vesterday sent to Governor Carter the financial statement printed in full below. It shows that, after salaries and payrolls on the existing scale, also all interest accruing, are provided for there will still be available from estimated current revenue the sum of \$569,342.95 to meet the general running expenses of the Government until the end of the period, June 30, 1905. Besides that amount there will be over \$100,000 of toad taxes to be expended in the districts where collected.

Practically the nearly \$700,000 thus shown to be available for the general public services of the Territory might be taken, so far as the question of an extra session is concerned, as tiding the Treasury over for just one year, because a year from date the regular session of the Legislature of 1905 will have been in session about three weeks, or time enough to enact such financial legislation that may be necessary for any contingency of the rest of the biennial period.

Treasurer Kepoikai is not presenting his figures to serve an argument against cutting down salaries and payrolls, for in handing a copy of his statement to an Advertiser reporter he pointed out cured much of Richardson's, or the large items in that category which he said might and ought to be reduced.

> Here is the Treasurer's statement, whose showing of \$160,142. 95, exclusive of road tax, for current expenses is \$41,018.61 better than that lately made to the business men, which was \$528,324,32; DETAIL OF RELLIPTS BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1994-E ESTIMATED THE SAME AS THE RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1903.

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ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1905: For January, February, March, April, May, June (the same as for same months in 1904, as above) Total available Current Cash ... constantly made, as his friends believed , Salaries and Pay Rolls, 18 months bill. \$1,195,607 00 = Salaries and Pay Rolls, 5 months bill .. 1,016,019 00 \$2 121 626 60

Interest on Public Debt and Com. Due 1904 80,190 00 Due 1906 50.920 00 Interest Treas. Notes and Registered Warrants, Estimated at 8,500.00 Available balance for running expenses

\$ 189.650 DO \$2,261,276 66 \$ 549.34¥ DE Tressurer's Office, March 5, 1904. STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS UNDER THE 18 MONTHS AND & MONTHS APPROPRIATION BILLS.

18 Months' Appropriation Blis. Pay Roll. Salary. Permanent Settlement \$ 12,450 00 Office of the Secretary 9,000 00 Judiciary Department 11,430 90 Attorney General's Department 25.050 00 26,120.00 Ireasury Department 42,750 -00 Public Works Department 82,580 00 2.520 00 Public Grounds 9.810 00 8.910.00 Pilots (Public Works) 9.860 00 Public Instruction 494,196 00 Department of Public Lands 28,310 00 Bureau of Agriculture -19,500 08 Bureau of Survey 17,250 00 Bureau of Health 140.410 00 16,110 00 4,500 00 Band 21,417 00 Audit Office 786,847 00 **368,780** 00

Total of Appropriations \$1,105,607.00 & Months' Appropriation Bill-Judiciary Department 96,696 00 1.535 00 Attorney Generals Department 71,595 00 \$45,960 06 Treasury Department (Office) 5.400 **6**0 Treasury Department (Tax Buresu) ... 14,700 00 125,000 00 Treasury Dept. (Conveyance Bureau) ... 15,290 00 4,320 00 Public Works 44.740 00 123,281 50 Water Works29,137 50 4,630 00 102,240 00 2,750 00 1 292,312 50 1 722,706 50 292,212 50

Total of Appropriations Total estimated receipts for 18 months. Total 18 mo. Appropriations, as above... Total 6 mo. Appropriations, as above ...

Available cash for Current Expenses

nterest due on Bonded Debt, 14 mo....

Balance avallable for Running Exp. .. Tressurer's Office, March & 1984

Registered Warrants

Lead Him to Suicide.

sequent developments.

the day his employers charged him with was not seen afterwards.

pany, Ltd., issued a warrant for Ka- a late hour last night but had not sucpea's arrest. He is charged with having embezzled the sum of \$100, the act having been committed on December 15. 1903. It is alleged that Kapea collected \$100 from a Chinese tenant of the John Ena estate, for which the Trust Company is agent, and failed to turn it in in the matter of the United States When J. R. Galt of the Trust Company, taking over the local weather service returned from the mainland last week, he ascertained that the tenant had paid the money to Kapea. Mr. Galt at once charged Kapea with the theft and the employee confessed his guilt. Kapea he intended to prosecute him as he hadabused the confidence of the company. The same day Kapea disappeared. He has been residing at the Kamehameha Alumnae club house on Fort street, and search there gives no indication that he has been in his room for several days. On Saturday he was to have met Mr. Dumn of the Metropolitan Market. The

card, bearing Kapea's own signature, in a drawer of his desk: "Mr. Dunn, Aloha nui kaua. I have done wrong in my life and it- Julu might, in the economy calculations better for me to go in the woods and now in progress, be made less expension myself, and I will do it. I am sive to the taxpayers. Different persons no good at all after I made some big have expressed the opinion that the serblunder which I ought not to do. Give my aloha nur to the boy and family. Do anything with my stuff.

engagement was not kept, but Mr. Dunn found on Monday the followed pencilled

H. KAPEA" Whether this note is a ruse to throw the police off the track, the High Sheriff has no means of determining as yet. He is inclined to the opinion that Kapea has left the city.

Up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of the missing man

" War Banquet"

Eight Japanese were arrested in a room in a Japanese hotel on Kukul street a few minutes before two o'clock this morning. They were seated at a table loaded high with liquors and Japanese delicacies at the time the arresis were made. They had been Garbage. \$6,460.65 holding a "war banquet" for several Excavator TITELY Decame so noisy that they had to be guthered in. Each of the men regarded the arrest as a great

NOT A MINUTE should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hourse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never falls, show that out of a dozen seed pods and is pleasant and eate to take. For three or four only have been spoiled by

ed in conling the steamship Sierra death by drowning about half peat clock last night. Siemsen was b seventeen years old. His brother, Madie Signater, was amployed at the time or the same work. His mother lives at Kapea's Act May Ewa and his father is dead, having committed suicide at Iwilel about ten Years Asto. The Sierra was moored at the Oceanic what?. From scows lying alongside

coal was being passed aboard the yes sel at a rapid rate. Young Biomes left a scow and climbed through a. Search is being instituted by the police porthole of the steamer to get a drink: for Henry Kapea, a young Rawaiian of water. He secured this and them, who announced to a friend through the clambered back but the porthole taken medium of a card that he intended to was not the one through which he had shoot himself. Dead or alive the police entered. It had no scow underneath sohope to locate Kapea, but the High the young stevedore fell into the wa-Sheriff is of the opinion that the threat ter. Through the din of many showed of suicide will not be borne out by sub- piling coal into baskets other stevedores heard a shout and Joe Silva, a Henry Kapea, collector for the Ha- coal passer, saw Slemsen's body falling. waiian Trust Company, is alleged to be William Olepau, boss stevedore, cast an embezzler by his employers, and Ka- a rope into the water. Siemsen rose pea confessed to a "wrong deed' in a above the surface but did not catch the penciled card which he sent to a friend rope and again went down and his body

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Yesterday the Hawaiian Trust Com. police officers dragged the harbor until ceeded in finding the body.

As to Change in Weather Service.

Honolulu, March 7, 1904. Editor Advertiser: Professor Lyons. feels that the statement in reference to himself, in the Advertiser of this date. does not put him in exactly the right light. The coming of Mr. Hardin isnot the result of a request from the Professor that the United States take charge here, but knowing that sooner or later such a change would be made his communications with the department. have been in the nature of inquiries only, the last one being over a year ago, and it was not until Chief Moore's letter to me under date of December 19, 1903, that the matter assumed any definite shape.

Very truly years, R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist,

Garbage Service Coate Heavily.

It has been suggested to the Adverfiser that the garbage service of Honovice ought to be made self-supporting or else cut out, in the latter event leaving the public at large to make their peace, and keep it, with the Board of Health as best they may at their own expense.

The talk has led to an examination of Public Works reports. That of Jas. H. Boyd for the year ending June 30, 1902, leaves the investigator in darkness. Henly E Cooper's report for the year end-ing June 30, 1903, shows a net cost of the garbage service to the taxpayers of \$33,425.74. thus: Expenditures-

Salaries and payrolls.

Maintenance garbage and ex-\$ 32,275.30 cavator. 13,363.84 Total. \$ 45,039.14 *Collections -\$ 12,213.40 Deficiency

Plague of Lantana Now Reviving.

The lantana fly has nearly disappeared during the past month and lantana bilossoms are showing up bright and fresh, like the mosquitoes. The plant has begun to seed. An examination will and is pleasant and once to the first of looks as if there would be Benson. Smith & Co., Ltd.; Agents for a revival of the pest before the next Hawaii.

STATEMENT SHOWING PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.
AS PROVIDED BY APPROPRIATION BILL, FOR THE 18 MONTHS FROM JAN. 1, 1904. TO JUNE 10, 1905, INCLUDING THE APPROPRIA-TIONS OF THE 6 MONTHS BILL.

Appropriations: In the 18 months Bill for salaries			
in the first of the contract o		\$1,105,\$07 OF	•Carrie
In the 6 months' Bill for Salaries		1,014,015 00	
In the 18 months Bill for Expenses		\$1.878.085 00	, 22,121,636 30
In the s months Bill for Expenses		1,009,319-78	
		(- 1 000 page 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1.487,404 78
Total Appropriations			21,009,000 73
Estimated Income:			
(Estimated same as 1903 receipts) Estimated Cash Receipts for 6 months	· *		
	\$ 830,095 33		
Less:	4 000,400 02	- 5	
Special Deposits			
Chinese Fund 155,544.70			
	257,130 21		
Total Current Cash		* SEE, 545, 01	
Estimated Cash Receipts for 5 months to Dec. 31, 1904	and the state of the state of the	ing and the second of the seco	
Loss:	Sermenter IP		
Special Deposits			•
Freasury Notes 145,000 00			
and the second of the second	172,505 36		
Total Current Cash		1,764,728 98	÷ '
Setimated Cash Receipts for 6 months			7
to June 30. 1905 (estimated as in 1983)		562,34 5 01	
Total excess of Appropriations over		*	2,530,638 95
and above the Income			
		•	和,778,411 華
By paying the Sularies and Interest			

By paying the Salaries and Interest only from the probable Income the following will be the only available balance to meet the Current Running Expenses Total Income, 18 months as above

ELDISON OF

tith it #

LIZLEN W

\$ 708,991 M

129 ASA M

\$1,106,987 00

1,016,019 00

\$ 1\$1.110 00

8,500 00

Total Balaries as above Balance for Expenses Interests. Int on Bonded Diebt & Com., due 1984

Int on Bonded Debt & Chen, due 1966 Estimated Int. on Treasury Natur and Registered Warrants

Such Bal avallable for Runting Exp.

TOTAL CIT NO 1177 CM (M

LIM M

NEWSPAPERARCHÍVE®

MEASURES

Hawaiian Matters Are in Committee Hearing.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27-The franchise bills before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Territories have constituted the chief theme of interest to Hawaii here during the last six days. Two hearings have been during which prevailing prices at the given before the subcommittee, which consists of Representatives Robinson, of a price which he would regard as reason-Indiana, Thayer, of Massachusetts, able, but he declared his inability to fix Spalding, of North Dakota, Powers, of a minimum rate without further con-sulting figures and other information not Maine, Lilly, of Connecticut, and Southwick, of New York. All these, except of the hearings, have given the franchise bills careful attention. The full committee has a hearing Monday next. It is expected that the franchise hill will be reported favorably to the full committee at that meeting. It is not improbable that the committee will also vote to report the bill favorably to the House, tric bill. There has been some dis-The gas bill is not so far advanced, but cussion in subcommittee about the price good progress is being made with it. However, it is not impossible before this to \$2 per thousand feet. reaches Honolulu that there will be something more final about the success of the proposed legislation,

it is pretty certain that the bill, if it meeting. passes the House, as is probable, will Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairpass in about the shape the subcommittee man of the committee, said to me today already has it.

ritorial legislature the franchise com future improvements."

orised the island of Oahu. Territory of That, I suppose means the harbor prised the island of Oahu, Territory of That, I suppose, means the harbor Hawaii." The subcommittee has restrict at Honolulu, could not be included," was ed the franchise to "the district of Hot "Not at all," replied Mr. Burton. "On be done not only for the convenience notulu." This was considered a safe the contrary, I am distinctly in favor of the members of the board but also guard for the people of the island and of doing something towards the imat the same time working no great inat the same time working no great in possessions. I think such action would being carried on will not be lost, jury to the company. Accordingly the go far towards stimulating the idea that through lack of record of what has largering of the bill has been multified it. language of the bill has been modified the government at Washington intends been done. A committee composed of all the way through sa as to make it to deal fairly with them and that they Messra Thurston and Carter was ap-

left indefinite, subject to future acts of Congress. Some of the members of the subcommittee wanted to make the franchise of ten years duration but it was thought preferable to leave it indefinite. NO EXTRA SESSION In proceeding with the bill, paragraph by paragraph, the subcommittee

then took up the subject of the price to he charged for electricity. The bill, as it passed the legislature provided that the price "shall not at any time exceed thousand watt hours." The subcommitthousand watt hours. That, therefore, will reduce the price from 20 cents to

Under the heading of rules and regulations, the bill, as passed by the legisla-ture, provided: "No person, firm, or corporation shall be allowed to place or maintain poles or wires along, upon, or across any public street except such as are authorized by law so to do." The subcommittee has struck out the words by law" and inserted in lieu thereof the Superintendent of Public Works.

POLES AND WIRES.

to observe and execute its rules and der the Public Works Department to regulations relative to the placing of save miaries of cashlers and additional poles and wires and relative to other clerks, as well as of extra supervision. kindred matters, has also been modified. The garbage, road bureau and water-As passed by the territorial legislature works could all be combined under the The entire matter of going through and told the proprietor that he could "the superintendent of public works may, Assistant Superintendent of Public the appropriations was put over until put five on a scale and one pineapple in his discretion, after giving the com- Works. One cashier could handle the next week, the finance committee in from Hawaii would tip it up. He said pany reasonable notice thereof in writing collections for all of the bureaus and of his intention so to do, proceed to one head would also be sufficient. The remedy such failure, and the cost of offices could be combined in one and such repairs or changes may be recover- there would then be no necessity for a ed from the company by the territory. full set of bookkeepers and of clerks As amended by the subcommittee this in each one. This is a plan which provision reads "the superintendent of might be tried now with success." public works shall," etc., instead of

The only other and describe in the bill by the subcommittee is the adding of another action at the end, which

Congress or the legislature of the territory with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend or repeal

THE HEARINGS.

The two hearings, the last of which was held this morning, were attended by Hon. W. O. Smith, Mr. A. Gartley, Mr. D. L. Withington, Mr. G. B. McClellan and others. No stenographic report was made of the hearings but the time was largely occupied in explanation of the features of the electric light and gas bills, particularly of the clauses affecting the price to be charged and the length of franchise. Mr. Smith expressed a willingness that the price to be charged for electric light should be fixed by the courts at a reasonable figure. There was considerable support for that provision but it also met with strong opposition. Mr. Thayer, a Democrat, of Massachusetts, declared that "the poor devil would have a hard time getting the price fixed in court," adding that the litigation might last two or three years, time the suit was brought might confinue. Mr. Gartley was asked to state immediately available.

The changes made by the subcommit-Mr. Southwick, who has attended neither tee, as already explained, will probably stand, although that can not be stated positively. The full committee or the House has the power to change them if it wills.

The subcommittee will undertake at once further consideration of the gas bill. The same provision will imdoubtedly he made regarding the life of the franchise as has been made in the elec-Some members think \$2.50 per thousand feet is too much and lavor reducing it

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT. There is believed to be something. an opportunity for securing authority The deliberations over the electric from Congress at this session light bill have resulted in several amend-survey by army engineers of the Harbor ments of more or less importance. While at Honolulu, with a view to its in-these amendments have been made in gate Kalaniana de government. Delegate Kalanianaole stated today that he executive sessions. I am able to state had been consulting with different mem. Italia of the office work at the headwhat the subcommittee has done bers of the Rivers and Harbors Com What the subcommunity what the state of the changes may be made later in thirties about it, although thus far they Changes may be made later in third stated nothing definitely to him or the full committee or in the House but been able to take up the subject in the work, the different departments

"I think it quite probable that Congress will pass a small bill at this session, The first amendment of the bill, as authorizing surveys of harbors. It is introduced by Delegate Kalaniansole not fully determined yet. We want to affects the territory within which the put in a few worthy projects, so that surveys can be made and the govern-Hawaiian Electric Company can oper surveys can be made and information ate. As the electric bill passed the ter- to guide our action with reference to respondence, etc., go through Executive

remarked.

for a thirty-five year term has been bill. I have not looked into the matter be done. Weekly or semi-monthly struck out and the hie of the franchise at Honolulu yet. Therefore I can not, reports of the work accomplished will of course, speak definitely what I think ought to be done with that project, But am not disposed to be against it."
ERNEST G. WALKER

SAYS M'CANDLESS

"I am opposed to a special session if tor L. L. McCandless yesterday. 'I betee has decided that the upset price shall lieve the power rests with the Govbe 15 cents per kilowaft hour or one ernor to cut out unnecessary expenditures if he finds that the departments are spending more money than they should. The legislature certainly didn't duction must be made all along the Langton. They asked many questions. intend to require anything impossible from the Governor and he can't spend legislature. In reply to a questionmore money than the income of the whether the reported intention to dis-Territory. If a clerk is unwilling to pense entirely with the board was true, accept a reduction in salary, then the appropriation can be cut out entirely. "While in the Senate I advocated a plan which would have saved \$500 per month, but because of the county act going into effect so soon it was not after a conference with the forestry considered necessary. This was simply The provision requiring the company a combination of various bureaus un- the extent of forest reserves it was in-

ONE : FITTE TRIUMPHS OF MOD-As the legislature passed it, the hill ERN BIR FREE-By applying an ane requires that the entire plant, operation interprise deseming to minds, bruises, brucks and ar number of the nompass burns and the interior before whall "four time to time to authors matter mets in they may be heared to the inspect of the open needend without marination and is one-third of problem where eather officer apprented the time required by the of treatment. by him for that purpose. The sub-This is one of the greatest discountries. committee has changed this toread that and triumphs of madern surgers. the entire pixer books etc. that he Chambertains Fair Baim acts or the He quoted a section of the law wintch is used indifferently to mean the Turksame principle. It is an antisetti and seemed to indicate that the present ish sultan, his government of the coun-In the passagraph filter law, known when applied to such infures causes members of the board had no right to try itself. "Ten-o" means "heaven's a wettern 12 and affetting the horizon (them to heat very quickly it also at | h id office before January 1 1804. The highest," a title surpassing all the most lays the pain and mesences. Keep a section of the law referred to by Mr. grandfloquent European efforts. The bottle of Pair Balm to your home and H will make you time and money not

of flavored meaning that the company foring such injuries entait. For sale by five members who shall be appointed its brevity. The present Ton-o of Jacky members bunds to the extent of five all Danders and Druggium. Remain by the Governor by and with the ad- pan is the like of his line from Jimcost of the value of all its property. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawall I vice and consent of the Senate

Closer Control of legal Agricultural Work.

There was a full attendance at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Those present were: L. A. Thurston, President, C. S. Holloway, Executive Officer, J. D. Dole, A. W. Carter, W. M. Giffard and F. Brown and Forester R. S. Hosmer. The minutes of the last meeting, including all the action taken by the two members at last Wednesday's session, were formally approved.

HOSMER IN CHARGE.

Mr. Thurston introduced the resolution which he had been requested to prepare at a former meeting, dealing with the general supervision of office work by Mr. Hosmer. This was as follows: "Resolved, that until further notice R. S. Hosmer be suthorized and requested to take general charge of the general offices, library, correspondence. and records of the Board and of the employees of the Board, except the members of the entomological department, subject to the general control of the Executive Officer and of the

The resolution was adopted unanimously. It is almed to relieve Executive Officer Holloway of many of the routine duties of his office, and also to make some one responsible for the dequarters in the government nursery. At present there is no general head to being carried on by the superintending officer.

In order to get the best results the board intends to have a record kept of all the proceedings of the department, and while there will be no change in the authority of the various scientific men, the intention is to have all cor-Officer Holloway, and all communications will be kept on file so as to be accessible at all times. This is to also probably be required.

REDUCTION IN EXPENSES.

penses of the government. Mr. Holloway replied that he had been going over the figures in his department, trycommittee would go over the appro-

might-be followed out. Mr. Holloway stated that some re line, that if this wasn't done it would simply mean an extra session of the Mr. Holloway replied that it was not. He said that the Governor appreciated the climate and the rain. the necessity of the department and wanted to see it continued.

Forester Hosmer stated that he could not make his recommendations until committee and had some inkling as to a good many more to come.

BLUEFIELDS DOING WELL

Mr. Thurston reported on the visit of the committee to the United States Experiment Station on Punchbowl, saying timed well. California people are anxthat the Bluefletts bananas recently imported were foing finely. About one hundred plants were growing and Jared Smith expected others to come Mr. Thurston said the imports-WAS A PILL THE

A QUESTION OF DAW.

of to exceed for per cent of the value to mention the incommensence and suf- shiners of Agriculture and Forestry of universally used, rechase on account of

"One of said Commissioners shall be appointed to hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years from January 1, 1994."

Mr. Brown was of the opinion that

the last clause invalidated their appointments for the time previous to January 1st of this year. Mr. Thurston, asked for an opinion, stated that he believed the law referred to the length of the term, and thought the issuance of the commissions had been The date was simply to fix a specific time, and had been put in the law, as some date had to be set from which the appointments could be duted. Mr. Carter thought there was question of legality, but it was finally agreed that the appointments were good now, even if they had not been so before the first of the year.

CORRESPONDENCE ON THE FINANCES

Governor Carter in acknowledging by letter the receipt of Treasurer Kepolkai's financial statement, suggests that, besides saluries and payrolls, "amounts from the current expense bill absolutely necessary for maintaining the various departments" should be stated, because "as a matter of fact some departments simply cannot be run without having more than just what their salaries amount to."

The Treasurer, replying, in effect admits the desirability of such a foller statement, but says he is flot prepared to make it at present. He thinks that information of the kind suggested pught properly to originate with the heads of he respective departments.

AN INTERNATIONAL LAW POINT ARISES

A fine point of international law is leveloping in the trial of the British bark Ivanhoe's libel in admiralty before Judge Dole. Consul W. R. Hoare was placed on the stand yesterday, as the first witness on behalf of the libeliee, to prove the Merchant Shipping Act of 1884, passed by the British Payliament. Counsel for the libellants will conest the validity of proving a law of a ign country in this manner—that is by parole evidence of the consular repentative of such country.

Up till the stage just related, yes terday's proceedings consisted mainly in the further reading of depositions which the U.S. Commissioner had tak-

ANGTON ON TOURISTS

California People Looking Here for Snow.

Wm. Langton, publisher of the Paradise of the Pacific, returned on the Yesterday from an extended of California. He said that the weather had been cold all the time he was Mr. Giffard inquired of Executive away. Many of the California people Officer Holloway, what consideration were anxious to learn about Hawaii. was being given the work of the board especially about the pineapple industry in the general plan of reducing the ex- and he had received many inquiries from those he met.

Mr. Langton stated that California ing to find what he could do without, weather was miserably cold, and there and the board's appropriation would had been only three days of clearalso be considered in the detailed plan weather while he was in San Franthe Supreme Court decides that the old he was to aubmit to Governor Carter cisco. The State is filled with tourtwenty cents per kilowaft hour or one, appropriations can be used," said Sens. Mr. Thurston suggested that it would ists from the East, and at Los Angeles, perhaps be a good idea if the finance Mr. Langton said, he was compelled to wait three hours at one of the largest printions with Mr. Holloway, so that hotels before the clerks had time to the recommendations of the board assign him a room.

Every one in California seemed anxfous to hear about Hawaii," said Mr. Quite a number wanted to know what time of the year the snow fell, how deep it got and whether there was coasting and skating. I had to confess that I didn't know anything about it. They were all anxious to find out about

There are some twenty or thirty people from Southern California in the tourist party that came on the Sierra. Some of them are wealthy buildess men of Los Angeles. If they carry back a good report of Hawali you can expect

"Many people are interested in pinetended to create. Mr. Thurston stated apples. They get all their pines from that it was not the intention of the Mexico and Central America now and Legislature to provide funds for the they are scrubby little things. I picked purchase of land for forest reserves, up some of them in a commission house the meantime to prepare a report with he could sell Hawaiian pines for four recommendations for the action of the and six bits apiece. I believe there is difficulty in shipping the fruit from here. One shipment spoiled by getting

wet, I know. I believe that a lot of tourists can be brought here if the country is adverious to learn about the islands and I believe a good many will come here if the tourists now visiting here get the right impression."

The ruler of Japan really should be called ten-o, not mikado. The latter J. F. Brown incutred as to the length means "royal gate" and is a title somethe terms of the various members, what similar to "sublime porte," which offeinal Japanese equivalent for ten-o There shall be a Board of Commiss. Is soumelamikoto, but the former is

GOODS PURE

Food Analyst's Findings Relative to Fruit Preserves.

and Analyst, in his report to the President of the Board of Health for the month of February, states that eightyone samples of milk were examined. Of these five samples were found below standard and were obtained from the following: V. Soure, two samples: Driver for Vivas, two samples, and J. Benevidoez, one sample.

"The samples below standard," Mr. Duncan says, "show the addition of a small quantity of water. Taking our ated in the report, I have notified the standard of 11.5 per cent total solids as manufacturers on the mainland that the minimum for pure milk, the adulteration amounts to five per cent added water in four cases, and about ten per on this market properly marked, to cent in the poorest milk. The average contents of fat and total solids in seventy-six samples of unadulterated milk is 3.91 per cent and 12.36 per cent respectively, and in five samples of adulterated milk, 3.42 per cent and 11.04 per cent. respectively.

Following is the remainder of the commissioners teport:

JAMS AND JELLIES.

Below are given the results on the examination of jams and jellies put up n glass jara:

Strawberry Jelly, manufactured by Bishop & Co., Los Angeles, California, Bought from Lewis & Co. Colored with coal tar dye.

Blackberry preserves, manufactured by San Jose Packing Co., San Jose California. Bought from Lewis & Co Contains glucose, colored with coaf tar dye and preserved with benzoic acid. Strawberry preserves, manufactured by San Jose Fruit Packing Co., San Jose, California. Bought from Lewis & Co. Preserved with benzoic acid.

Red cherry jam, manufactured by Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, New York. Bought from Lewis & Co. Colored with cochineal

as well as the above mentioned red cherry jam, from the same marriacturer, all contain glucose and a preservstances are mentioned on the label, their sale is legal under our food law. Apple Jelly, "S. & W. Brand," manufactured by Sussman, Wormser & Co., San Francisco. Bought from H. May Co. Preserved with benzoic scid. Strawberry preserves, "M. H. Brand," Bought of H. May & Co. Colored with oal tar dye.

Strawberry Jelly, "S. & W. Brand," manufactured by Suseman, Wormser & Co. Bougist from H. May & Co. Preserved with benzoic acid

Cherry preserves, "M. H. Brand."

erved strawberries "Tea Garden from H. May & Co. Contains glucose and preserved with benzoic acid. Crabapple Jelly, "Tes Garden Brand,"

manufactured by Pacific Coast Syrup Co., San Francisco. Bought from H. May & Co. Preserved with benzoic

Preserved strawberries, manufactur-Pennsylvania. Bought from H. May & Co. Preserved with benzoic acid.

Raspberry preserve, "Crown Brand," Tiliman Canning Co., Oakland, California. Bought from Yee Hop & Co. Preserved with benzoic acid.

Strawberry jam, "California Pure Fruit," Shaw Preserve Co., Los Angeles, California.Bought from Yee Hop & Co. Contains glucose. Current preserves, "Griffen Extras,"

California Fruit Canners, Association. Bought from Yee Hop & Co. Contains glucose and preserved with benzoic acid:

HOME PRODUCTS PURE.

The following brands contained no glucose, coloring matter or saccharine, benzoio or salicylic acids: Current jelly, Bishop & Co., Los An-

geles, California. Plum jelly, Bishop & Co., Los Angeles, California. Guava jelly, H. May & Co., Honolulu.

Guaya jelly, Pearl City Fruit Co., Poha jam, R. Wassman, South Kena,

Of the three brands of Hawaiian man-

ufacture, there were no adulterations detected, showing that our home producers are living up to the regulations of our food law. Of the twenty-one samples examined, four contained glucose without its presence being stated on the label; six were colored with coal tar dres, and thirteen contained preservatives.

PRESERVATIVES.

from Bulletin M. Division of Chemistry. Punchbowl would roln it. widespired for two reasons. One is an intolerable nuissance, those placed on store shelves. The other Bulletin.

turer to use fruit of deficient color and thus to conceal inferiority. The preservation of this color is important, as the appearance of jellies and jams undoubtedly influence their real value, especially in the sick room, where they are used to a great extent, but the possibilities of deception as to the quality and purity which the addition of coloring matter affords entirely overbalance any argument in its favor. By the judicious use of coal tar colors, apply Jelly flavored with currents can be given the appearance of the pure article or a chemp fruit or vegetable pulp can be mixed into a jam; a jelly made of glucose and starch may be served to consumers who demand pure foods. The use in fruit products of colors of vegetable origin is unquestionably nearly obsolete, as cost tar colors are both-R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner cheaper and more durable. The latter are always liable to contain metallic impurities, such as zinc, copper, tin, lead and arsenic retained during the process of manufacture, and which, when introduced into the food, even in the small quantities that are used, are, to say the least, a source of danger.

> While the colors used in the goods which I report on, were probably not harmful, still they were used to give the articles a fictitious appearance and thereby deceive the purchaser: In regard to the adulteration enumer

> their goods are adulterated and sold illegally in this Territory and have asked them if they can place their goods comply with the law, within three months' time.

PROFITABLE INDUSTRY

Cotton Would be a Success in Hawaii Says Wahiawa Colonist.

Cotton pineappies and castor beans are the three crops for Hawaii at which: the small farmer can make a success, in the opinion of Dr. E. C. Rhodes, one of the seven original Wahlawa colonists. Pineapples and castor beans are already paying in Wahlawa and Mr. Rhodes believes that cotton could also be made to pay well.

'E. W. Thwing of Wahiawa has Samples of raspbetry jam, peach jam, number of cotton plants and they are growing with no care, to a large size," said Mr. Rhodes. 'I am familiar with stive (bensoic acid); but as these sub- cotton in Georgia, where I lived for two years, but I have never seen it do so well as floes the cotton here. In the States, cotton has to be planted every year while here it grows for five or ten years without re-planting. And It grows a great deal larger, too. In Professor Lyons yard in this city the cotton would have covered a space twenty feet square if it had not been cut out

"Here cotton can be planted on the first day of May and it metures by Bought of H. May & Co. Colored with September. Then It can be picked coal tar dye and preserved with benzoic four times a year after that Cotton grows in alluvisi soil, which has to be Brand," manufactured by Pacific Coast Water but I believe natural resources Serup Co., San Francisco. Bought here are sufficient. The soil has to be well fertilized and well cultivated

"The cotton is of a better quality here than in the South. The seed which always causes so much frouble can be picked out by hand. There the white fiber adheres closely to the seed and is a source of much trouble. The industry is one which I believe would ed by H. Heins & Co., Pfitsburgh, be profitable here. The gin mills required are not expensive and it would be a good industry for the small farm-In the South there are many five and ten acre cotton plantations. There is probably two hundred acres of land at Wahlawa which would be suitable. for cotton cultivation. The species here now may be South Sea Island cotton, which is a better quality than that grown in the South. I was told by Professor Alexander today that during the war when cotton prices were almost prohibitive, cotton was raised in sufficient quantity here to supply local needs, and perhaps for export. When prices dropped after the war, the industry was given up."

Mr. Rhodes said that custor been and pineapple cultivation was being carried. on with great success at Wahlaws. A two years' contract had been made by the Wahiawa farmers for the sale of their pines to the Hawalian Pineapple Co.

LOCAL PORTIFICATIONS

While it is not likely that the criticisms of a Punchbowl fort site had anything to do with the refusal of the Senate to accept the House item appropriating money for defences here, even if it had, the objections to putting our sea forts behind the town were proper to state and are proper to reiterate.

Honolulu wants forts to save it from barm, not to bring harm to it. A fort on Punchbowl, if it fired at a naval As far as the use of preservatives is enemy, would invite a reply that must someerned, except salicylic acid, their preoq Amry uy 'Aip sign significan use cannot be restricted under our food has declared Punchbowl unsultable on law, unless they can be proved to be that account and has pointed out that injurious. Several States compet the guns on Diamond Head and Barber's nanufacturers to label all goods con- Point and near Paul Isenberg's place taining preservatives, and some, not- would answer every purpose and from ably North Dakota, prohibits the use their closer proximity to a besieging of chemical preservatives entirely as fieet a better purpose. Replies to their injurious to health. In regard to the fire could not harm Honolulu mateuse of coal tar dyes in foods. I quote rishly; while replics to a fite from

U. S. Department of Agriculture: "The Incidentally, in times of peace, heavy use of foreign coloring material is very gun practice over our heads would be

that the color of the fruit is not very. If anybody supposes that the people stable and the processes of preserving of Honolulu are so axid for defences are liable to dim or destroy it and, fur- that they are willing to have the city thermore, the color will not last in destroyed to make morn for them be goods that are constantly exposed to had better forewear the society of semthe action of light, as is the case with sible people hereafter and write for the

Hawaiian Gazette. bred at the Postoffice of Honolulu,

H. T., Becond-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. mbuld tulbdays and fridays.

> Willter G. Smith, Editor. BUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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FRIDAY : : : : MARCH 11

DIFFERENT STANDARDS.

Everyone who has closely observed mercantile system of accountability would provide a large amount of good work for a minor percentage of the the \$4 per \$1000 that he he sum that a small amount of indifferent his county government? work now costs the taxpayers. It is far easier, however, to detect the faults of the public system of doing business than it is to provide a remedy for them.

This is because of a vital difference in standards. The first thing a man must do in seeking private employ is to prove his ability to meet a special business requirement; but in seeking a public job he must first demonstrate his usefulness to the party. If he is a good politician the fact will cover a multitude of faults as a bookkeeper. The private employe works because, partly, he knows that he will lose his job if he shirks it, but the public emprotect him for the good he is expectcase makes for efficiency and the other for carelessness. A private employer has the vital power of summary discharge; the public employer must hink of the effect politically. Furthermore while the head of a corporation is able to keep the force down to a minimum and finds it to his personal advantage, in his relation to the stockholders, to do so, the head of a public

department must make room for good personal disadvantage, in his relation to the party organization, not to do so. Take street and road making for example. A private firm could the law permitting, pave Fort street for about half what is cost the Rublic Works department to pave it, do a better job and finish it in half the time: Why? Simply because the private firm would hire the best labor, no matter what its politics or race, get it at the lowest market price and drive it hard. The government on the other hand, must only hire "citizens," usually meaning lazy natives; and it must be easy with them to get their votes when election day rolls ground. It hardly dares to discharge a man or to refuse one a job at high pay; and if it undertakes to push things and get an honest day's work for a fair day's wage, it is promptly warned that it is "ruining the party" behind it-as perhaps it is. Honolulu is by no means alone in the sum of the offending. It simply typisystem, a thing of continental growth

and significance. In San Francisco, twenty years ago, the Blind Boss, Chris Buckley, said he would take the \$3,000,000 per annum it cost to govern that city, provide a better administration than it had and save \$2,000,000 for himself. And nobody doubted that he could. From San Francisco to New York, from Minneapoils to New Orfeans, the story is the same. Wherover business and politics mix, business suffers. Js there a remedy? In Federal civil government one has been sought and

measurably found in civil service reform, whereby men are passed into price by merit and kept there by efficiency, the tests being those imposed by a non-political examination. The same system is employed in the army and navy. Eventually, perhaps, it will extend to all the subdivisions of government, reaching even to countles. and townships, so that no man will be eligible to appointment under local elective officers until he has passed an examination in which all men, of whatever politics, shall have an equal show: the head of the bureau or department being removable upon indictment by a competent grand jury for using his office for political objects. In some such way an approximation might be had in public employ to the standards of efficiency in private employ; but we know of no way of a less drastic character to reach that end.

GAMBLING AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

The open gambling which went on for weeks on the principal corner of the city gambling which was as easy to reach and as undisturbed as the bar of a licensed saloon-is said to have been responsible for the downfall of young Richardson, who is now under arrest on a charge of embezzling money from the

Water Works bureau. Richardson is not the only one. That gambling joint and others like it have worked the ruin, morally and financially, of scores of young men. All night semions were held, all sorts of games were played and everything went until the Finn shooting case brought but the truth about the place and obliged the anthorities to take action. Lately, well understand, several of the games have

started up again. It would be well for employers, public and private, to adopt the metropolitan method of keeping their young men under surveillance. Things are too easy mow for the restiess youth in this wide open of half-open town to run astray with morey that does not belong to them. A watch on Richardson and a sharp reminder in time might have kept Min out of trouble.

COUNTIES OUT OF DATE

While Hawaii is discussing the formation of counties, as a traditional American system, a State where the idea first took hold, is beginning to be doubtful of the value of countles. The of view in manner as follows:

Beparate county government has been abolished so far as the Constitution: will permit in the counties composing Per Year 5.00 appears to be a traditional notion that Per Year Foreign 6.00 county governments are necessary outside of big cities, but is it not time to consider whether they are worth the cost of maintenance anywhere? Do imperial canvas, but the thought behind not the rural towns get as little benefit do their own police work, or, at least, the greater part of it, and could do it They maintain their own local flashed through the minds of sil. all courts. They get no help from the countles for their schools, and, except where the new state-aid law is applied, none for their roads. They usuthe way in which public business is ally take care of their own poor, by conducted will incline to agree with private charity, except insane persons Mr. P. C. Jones in the belief that a and others who are provided for in State institutions. What: does the Ede county farmer get in return for the \$4 per \$1000 that he has to pay for

The Express buts the question as one who is enquiring, rather than one whose mind is fully made up. But as we look over the situation it seems that the weight of argument is considerably on the side of abolishing counties entirely—at least so far as governing purposes are concerned. The effective subdivisions of the State now are judicial districts, Senate districts. Assembly districts, cities and towns. Could not all of the necessary functions of government be performed by one or another of these sub-divisions. with little, if any, increase in the present number of officials credited to them, and admit of the entire abolition ploye always feels that, in whatever of county government? Assemblymen he does short of stealing, his party will and town clerks would attend to the local duties of supervisors, such as disneed to be surrogate districts, the officlais of which could assume the recording of deeds and such other duties of after boards of supervisors were abolished. Poorhouses could be maintained by Senate or judicial districts. The county system keeps up an unnecessary and extravagant number of them. Penitentiaries would be maintained by judicial districts, and the localities political workers and finds it to his would keep up their own town or village jails. Such legislation as would be needed to provide for the expense of maintaining these institutions could be done by the Legislature, or by the local members thereof, the cost of each penitentiary, poorhouse and surrogate's office being apportioned among the towns it served, and the supervision being exercised by the State, which does most of the effective supervising of them now.

Such a change may appear radical; but would it not result in greater simplicity and economy? If there is any good argument for maintaining counties, let us hear what it is

While the resources of government to take the place of the county system are different in New York than they are in Hawaii, this Territory has, in its own organization, an efficient substitute. The point made in New York that the presence of other facilities of administration make counties superfluous, applies equally well here We have a competent government, one that adequately meets the call of 155, the general bimself will be first to show 000 people and there is no need that we beggar ourselves in taxes by setting up another one. We had better spend our time in making the Government we have simpler and less expensive. If We must have another jurisdiction one boasting any high Japanese officer has county for the whole group, the Board of Supervisors, representing each island, taking the place of the Legislature, could be made to answer. But why any "must" about if? What sound reason is there for so small a community to demand more than one of what might be expected of them but, local government economically administered?

As the Buffalo Express remarks, "If there is any good argument for maintaining counties let us hear what it is."

HOME-SEEKERS WANTED.

Colonist's tickets to California are being sold at \$38 from Chicago, \$30 from St. Louis and \$25 from Missouri river points, the tickets being good in tourist sleepers. These trains are running full

Suppose Hawaii's public land, suitable for colonists, was put on the market at one time and an arrangement made for cheap rail and steamer rates, lack for visitors and new population?

What Haweii needs as much as tourists, even, is a rush of homeseekers, people who will come here to stay. But when such people inquire about land they get little satisfaction and when they ask about fares they get less. There should be reform in both particu-

THE FORTIFICATION ITEM. The Fortification bill had a House item of \$200,000 for the Hawaiian system of defences; and although this is the richest Territory in the Union, occupying a strategic point in the sea where most of the maritime wars of the future may be fought, the Senate committee struck out the item altogether.

Perhaps the appropriation might have been saved if there had been work done for it; possibly the committee might be induced to replace it. If so the sooner the Hawalians now in Washington on other business get to work the better.

Would it not be wise to request W. O. Smith, W. D. Withington and Wm. Haywood to go at once before the commillee and see what may be done for Hawail.

Having found that he told the truth to the Grand Jury the astonished Kumalae now insists that he must have been kıtımidated.

A Paris paper suggests a submarine navy for Russia. What's the matter with the one she has?

AN AWAKENED EAST.

Some years ago at a semi-diplomatic dinner at Kyoto, Japan, three or four foreign ministers were talking of the future of the East with the freedom that even steals over the caution of es-Buffalo, N. Y. Express, a journal of voys plenipotentiary when the vintage large influence, approaches this point is good and the occasion free of guile. An outsider had spoken, with reference to something Lord Wolseley had said, of the possibility that Europe might help China and Japan to become firstclass powers. "But it is not the policy of my country to encourage the growth of first-class powers in Asia," said the minister of France, whereupon the other diplomats present made audible signs of assent. That was in a day before the Yellow Peril had taken shape on an it-the thought of cheap labor reenforcfrom them as the cities? The towns ing the skill of the alien manufacturer, and that of Genghis Khan on the banks of the Duleper with his yellow horder,

> It is this fear of what civilization may do for the Asiatics, which accounts for the sympathy felt for Russia in the Oriental war by nations which, on the continent of Europe, have opposed her nearer policies. So far as Japan is concerned the dread of what she may hecome in her restricted geographical sphere has never been acute, but Japan, China and Korea together, wide open to the spirit of progress and responding to its call, what might they not accomplish in the world, to what far reaching and revolutionary designs might they not commit themselves?

> Those who have no selfish influence in civilization and co not seek all its advantages for themselves will say God Speed to the awakening, of the East. Even from the selfish point of view, civilization of others is better than barbarism, as witness the value to the commerce of the world of the New Japan as compared with the Old. Hap-Japan is defensive rather than aggressive, while Asia is large enough to be the sole theater of Asiatic military policies. An awakened Asia need never Europe that will be folled. Besides, for the good of the world, the

Africa and South America, the almost steadily increased. virgin continents. There is plenty of work for the white man there of the kind which has enriched him in the Far East and laid its basis of civilization. He is needed there; and when he sets to work, the Isthmus and Cape Horn raliway and the Cape and Cairo raliway will be the least of his schievements. If he does not own the East he will not lack for ownerships; if he does not bend it to his will there are continents that, for their own future good, need such bending and which wait in weakness and aloth the inspiring touch of the

BOASTING AND BATTLING.

The general who says he will neve surrender and that he will die in the last ditch, etc. is not, as a rule, an awesome personage. One cameol im-aging Napoleon, Wellington, You Moltke or Grant talking in that strain, It is the language of Bombastes Furioso. In the mouth of the commander the white feather.

It is noticeable that the Japanese officers have been modest in all their references to the war. Even the official reports of victories are almost meek in their phraseology. The nearest to come in the public prints was when one of them said that he thought his ship would be sunk but that he meant to sink a Russian ship with it. Japanese officers as a class have been serious in their demeanor, saying little by their care in making their willa releasing their wives from the obligation not to marry again, paying their debts, etc., have revealed their intent to take dire personal risks. Such a spirit is that of the man who rejoices only when he takes his armor off the man who, in all history, has made the most dangerous adversary.

While Russians boast, Japanese strive. The one professes or professed -contempt for his enemy and fulled to put up-his guard. The other knew that he had a strong foe to deal with and fought the harder for that, with results which have earned the applicate of the world. It all goes to make a story that dates from the dawn of Dadoes any one suppose that we would tions but which has to be re-learned in

every age. The proposal of a Russian prince to enlist barbarous tribes of the Steppes to make war "in their own way" on the Japanese, stands for characteristic Russian policy. Though Russia is named a Christian nation, a measure of the sort described causes no surprise. It is taken as a matter of course like a Chinese proposal to nail the heads of prisoners of war above a city's gate. would believe the story if it was told about them. . The world accepts Jaa civilised modern power. But it has ods and examples of warfare and even of civil policy.

This morning's news is highly limportant if true. Chefoo dispatches are not often reliable but the cablegram from there printed this morning has a certain support in advices from Tientsin. If the contending forces north of Korea are as close together as the news indicates there will be a marked improvement in the war dispatches soon.

The Czar had better keep away from Manchuria or he may get the port of chance to see Japan that Napoleon III. had to see Germany,

STATUS OF THE WAR.

Japanese efforts are skillfully bent upon confusing the Russians as to the plan of invasion. On one day a trgmendous row is made at Port Arthur, then something happens at Chemulbo or Gensen, then a small demonstration is made near the Yalu and all of a sudden Viadivostok is awakened by naval guns. At once comes a flurry of telegrams from Harbin or St. Petersburg that the Japanese have landed at this or that place and Russian troops aremoved accordingly. But when the smoke blows away, Japanese iroofs are tion on Saturday. not to be found there.

Baron Hayashi, in a recent interview

hinted that a blow to Russian military power would be as suddefily and decisively struck as was the initial blow to Russian naval prestige. He gave that as the reason why the war corby Governor Carter to be Commissionrespondents are granted no clews. Alexieff suspects, as the world does, er of Private Ways and Water Rights where the Japanese objective lies, but, for Maul. The Lahainaluna Seminary his puzzle is to guess the means of approach. Will the Japanese army. start for Mukden from Korea in over of Wahiawa on the Board of Agriculwhelming force and capture or destroy the railroad to Port Arthur? Or will retary Atkinson his objection to acit do as it did in 1894-land a few miles from Port Arthur and attack? Or will several armies operate at once as they did in 1895—one going against Vladivostok, another attacking Mukden and Harbin and pushing north, a third assailing Port Arthur and Newchwang, a fourth, detached from the Territorial army occupying Saghalien? No one knows but the Japanese so Alexieff moves to Harbin where he can be in touch with all the threatened points at once, meanwhile doing his best, not only to increase his military strength, but to deceive the enemy as to its proportions.

As to the time prospects of a Japanese movement in force one must, in pily for those who fear another Genghis speculating upon it, consider two Khan these are new times and new peo- things: The incentive for the Japanese ples and the spirit of both China and to act soon, which comes of Russian reenforcements; the state of the weather as it may affect landing and marching with artillery, cavalry and stores. To land on off-shore ice is next to imbe feared by a neighborly Europe; it is possible without an active enemy to ed to do in the primaries. The one tributing school money. There would only the hard greed and rapacity of consider. To disembark an army, an ice-free port the approaches to which may be fairly well commanded by the Far East has been left to monopolize guns of ships is essential. It may be the county clerks as would remain the greater mercantile ventures long doubted that the physical conditions enough. When China gains rank of the coast of Manchuria are suitable among nations, as it surely will if Japan as yet for Japanese invasion, thouse succeeds, and can protect limit, ploneer the need of quick action is, if the Bienterprise will turn more assiduously to berian railway is working at all, being

PURE FOOD.

The need of a national pure food law, severe in its terms, is all the while recurring. Adulterated food products are common in this market but they cannot be driven out by local laws without doing injustice to innocent retail dealers and cutting off a large part of the common food supply without getting a better product in its

In the report of the local food analyst printed yesterday, the names of the largest grocery firms here were given as sellers of impure canned food. These firms are above cheating; the brands of goods are first-class; the wholesale buyers purchased the best they could find in the market. Had they refused to buy these and similar It has come to such a pass that man-

Reform means reaching the manufacturers, not the retailers and lobbers and this can best be done by Federal enactment on the Inter-State commerce principle. If all the States would concur in drastic legislation so much the better; but this is a condition not yet true or not it shows how closely the foreseen. Still if Congress leads the way the States may eventually follow.

The Japanese are eager to find the Viadivostok squadron and get it out of the way of transports and merchantmen. Once at sea with plenty of coal, the Czar's formidable ships could do some mischief, especially if they were able to send colliers far to the north or moment a young fellow scores a loss water: Japan wants to corner and cripple these fast cruisers now so as to have an unchallenged mastery of the ses a little later. But the soundron cannot be found. A Vladivostok message published some days ago reported it vaguely in "northern waters." No doubt it is, but just where in those waters would please the Japanese Admirai to learn.

An American Territory without counties exists in Alaska. A large American city without municipal or county government or the power to vote, exists in the District of Columbia. Counties have been abolished in the great area, part of it rural, under the innnicipal jurisdiction of New York. Az a subdivision of New York, the city of Brooklyn, with 1,400,000 population, has a borough government. It is seriously proposed to abolish counties in New York State. Some American insular busiest corner of Honolulu, others in dependencies are governed by naval officers; the greatest of them all by a Commission, the majority of its membership appointed from the mainland. But such a thing is so inconceivable. To talk of "Americanism" as demandof the "pagan Japanese," that no one ing the machinery of a State for Hawall is the insufferable cant of the political grafters who want to exploit pan, sometimes without realizing it, as this Territory for their private gain. Americanism permits a variety of govno such opinion of Russia and is pre-teraments suited to special conditions; pared at any time to hear of her going and the special conditions here call for back to mediarval days for her meth- the simplest and least expensive government that can be devised.

> If radium ever gets cheep enough to street and house lighting will be simpaint is practicable. Used inside of incandescent lights-although there would be trouble about turning it offand used as outside paint it would light caught narping. up the streets. Ships hulls and mas's rainted with radium would be seen .. conts. There is no end to the charges was to ask for a modification of the tim rears. have and more than cheap radium might make.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Notwithstanding a congested order of business, the Home Rule executive committee falled to muster a quorum resterday morning.

Republicans of Kauai ask that one delegate and one alternate from their ranks be included in Hawaii's delegation to the National Convention.

Secretary Atkinson and Land Commissioner Pratt together have carefully examined the provisions of the Kohala water ilcense to be soid at auc-

Charlotte Bertha Spencer has flied suit for divorce against James O. Spencer. They were married in 1898. The wife alleges that her husband deserted her early in January, 1903. J. L. Kaulukou has been appointed

case is awaiting his hearing. James D. Dole, the practical farmer ture and Forestry, has signified to Sec-

cepting the salary of \$20 a month as a forest ranger while finding little or nothing to do in that office. Some miscreant, known or unknown does not yet appear, has been doing

malicious mischief by wholesale cutting of the manes and talls of horses at Wahlawa. The matter has been placed in the hands of High Bheriff Brown. Frederick Palmer, writing from

Tokyo to Colliers' says: "At Honolulu when some one sang out from the steamer's deck to the crowd on the pler, 'How about the war?' the snawer was, The Supreme Court has ruled out the Hawaiian counties act."

With a large portrait of the bride, the San Francisco Examiner of February 16 contained a notice of the marriage to take place that evening of Mr. C. El. Greenfield and Miss Elsa Cook. The groom is none other than "Teddie," son of Dr. C. B. Greenfield, covernment physician of Hamakua.

U. S. Marshal Hendry, since the arrests made and entered upon the secret files directly after his return from Japan, has been busly engaged in bringing the coutine business of his office up to date. The answers the Marshal gives to queries about furthe developments in the Ten Dollar Clui crusade indicate that he is not wor rying about the likelihood of anybody getting away who may be wanted. Former Home Rulers met at Vine

yard street camp on Monday evening and organized a Democratic club with the following officers: Charles Booth president; John Prendergast, vice president; William Kanealli, secretary; B. Allen, assistant secretary; Frank Harvey, treasurer. Speeches were made by these recipients of office also hy Herbert Mossman, Nahoolewa and Representative D. Dainlens.

GAMBLING AND EMBEZZLEMENT

Generally speaking, the emberzier has a sambling game to lay it to. If he is a fugitive broker or bank official or fiduciary agent of any kind, the chances are that his trouble dates from a flyer in the stockmarket. An emgoods on the ground or adulteration bezzling clerk or official is likely to they would have had to shut up shop, have played the races; and of the small fiy of embezziers there are few that of the defences of Port Arthur such utactured food products cannot be had did not take the poker routs. It was the Russian fortress, once securely in- same is true of many food products said the other day that the relation borne by the Bungalow poker games and free gin treats of two or three years ago to the defaications that followed among officials who frequented the evil place, was more than a coincidence. Whether the charge is idea of gambling and crime is associated in the public mind. It stands for cause and effect.

. The open gambling joint is responsible for Vivian Richardson's trouble and of that of scores of other young men, some of whom are now in exile. The east to recoal them at intervals in deep at cards he starts in to get it back and is convinced that he has the skill or luck or system which will enable him to win from better men at the game. The surer he is of himself the more likely he is to borrow from other peopie's funds, fully intending to make the deficit good; and he is stunned, when the crash comes, to find that he is an embezzler. The game is a costly one which first takes the young man's money, then the money of his friends or employers, then his reputation and then his right to live at home. Yet such games are running and are well patronized, year in and year out; running here in Honolulu as safely and as systematically as they ever did in the red light district of a great city. There is one today within a biscuit toss of the saloons and all are tempting young feliows to live far beyond their means.

By sending officers of high rank to observe the war, the United States has served Russia and Japan in keeping with its own dignity and theirs. On the Japanese side of the Oriental confilet of ten years ago, the American military attache was an undersized infantry lieutenant who wore a dingy uniform, talked volubly and was generally drunk. After the war he was recalled at the request of Minister Dun. With a better knowledge of the come into common use the problem of Oriental character other powers sent officers whose rank, manners and applified. Ecientists say that a radium pearance were alike impressive and thus got more out of the war in the houses it would do away with the need way of information and courtesy than did the United States. This time the the same as Greenwich t hours & min-American War Department was not totes. Sun and moon are for local time

barigation laws.

Humors the Blood

Cause many troubles, --pimples, boils and other emptions, beskies loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alterative and tonic medicine. as shown by unequaled, radical and permanent cures of

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to 22 F, and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is 00 for Honolulu.

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Last-quarter of moon on Tuesday,

March 8th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

vey tabies The tides at Kahulul and Hillo occur about one hour earlier than at Hotolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 be in-30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1.30 p. m. which is for the whole group.

be lighted by simply building teneral ether thing here here it a fee He aims to the latter post will bring trubile eve

Came Into Force March 1.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary offi cer, makes the following report of Honolulu sanitation for the month of Feb. ruary to the President of the Board of

Located three cesspools during the month.

the month on account of refusal of last Saturday. party to abate a nulsance after a 48hour notice had been served. Case came up and was postponed until March 1st, when party pleaded guilty

and was fined \$3 and costs. Eleven recommendations for restau rant and hotel licenses and eighteen for lodging houses were issued during the month and 1,281 adults can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Eight. recommendations for licenses held over from previous months on account of sankary conditions were issued and 482 persons can be lawfully lodged under these licenses. Bix are still held over from previous months and eleven from this month on account of sanitary conditions.

There were 54 inspections made of In Kawalahao cemetery one coffin was exposed in digging a new There were two burlels in the in 18 Inches.

Notices were served on the superintendents of all cemeteries that after in December. March 1st, 1904, sanitary regulation No. 50 would be enforced

Several complaints of nuisances have been received and investigated and where found to exist were abated. Inspector Fitsgipbons resigned, the Brst part of the month.

Inspector Lane, after having had his awhile, duties explained to him and spending On Sa several days with some of the older inspectors in their districts, was given district No. 3.

Inspector Fox was transferred from

for a week and during that time I kind of sanitary work as it is carried on here

The rain has interfered with the work the month of January.

Thrum Lot is Acquired.

By an important purchase of real estate in the midst of one of the oldest residence districts, the Honolulu Rapid bond. Just what will be done in the Transit and Land Company. Limited, premises concerning the descenting of extends the borders of its operating

Thomas G. Thrum has sold his homestead extending from Beretania to Young street, behind the Rapid Transit Co.'s power house and car barns, to that company for the consideration of A SIMPLE SYSTEM

It is the intention of the Rapid Transit Co. to extend its car barns and workshops back upon the Thrum lot.

Mr. Thrum has lived upon the premises just sold by him for many years there bringing up his family in quiet comfort. The transaction illustrates the steady expansion of the business part of Honolulu: Pleasant as the homes upon "the plains" have been, the breezy hills and cool vales of the environs are fast becoming the choice of the majority. The growth of the business demand for territory gives one after another of the older families the opportunity of making the change without property sacrifice. At the same time the electric cars bring the once distant parts now being occupied by homes within convenient access of the business section.

BRILLIANT BALL IN HONOR OF 12TH INFANTRY

Not since the opening of the Alexander Young Hotel has the Roof Gartownsfolk as last evening on the occa- latis, schools, general legislation, etc., honor of Col. John W. Bubb and the officers and ladies of the Twelfth United States Infantry from the transport

Brilliant with hundreds of multi-coland white uniforms of the infantry officers and the summery dresses of the fair nex, and with a clear star-lit sky above, the breeze-swept Roof Garden taxation as well as borrowing, comwas an ideal place for the night's revels. So great was the attendance that means. the promenades even were taxed for standing room. The Roof fairly wall would soon be out of debt and poshummed with conversation and rippled

The Twelfth Infantry band cave an excellent concert on the Roof from 7:30 to 10, every number being heartily anplauded. The selections ranged from Scudder on the problems which brought nity. There would be an end to talk is timely advice; and I, for one, as well rendered in a most cred table manner. Quintet club mayed and sons to my where the visiting officers and ladge of quality to some one of the great

danced until after midnight. The Ha WALLS HER WAR & MOST FREGUNTER extent or ell. latting to not re missak. both passet and sung . Intermixed in this martin namember were a large number of a stres who have recently. The Sentinter is to be a crime paper

Four Hundred Dollars.

Henry Kapen, the fugitive embersler of the Hawailan Trust Company, is believed to be on his way to Japan in the steamer China, He could not have gone to the coast on the Siberia as he was seen several times after the There was one prosecution during big liner departed for San Francisco

> No matter where Kapea is, if he is alive, and the police can reach him, the Hawalian Trust Company intends bringing him back to Honolulu; and giving him his just deserts. Mr. Galt

said yesterday afternoon: "We will bring him back here if we can lay our hands on him alive. We will endeavor to have the punishment visited upon him that he deserves."

to the Hub Clothing Company and purchased a cloth cap, stockings and yarious articles which one generally selects for traveling. The idea that he would not purchase such articles in which to commit suicide, is one of the that he has left the territory a very much alive man.

Kapea had plenty of money it is be lieved. He admitted to Mr. Galt of Walkiki cemetery in 24 feet of water having stolen, or appropriated, \$100 to and one in the King street Catholic bis own use, which he had received as rentals from an estate for which the Frust Company is agent. But that was

There is a graver charge hanging over Kapes, and it is this new matter which has come to light, which gives color to the slory that Kapes had sufficient money for him to have bought steamer passage and to maintain himself in considerable style for

On Saturday, according to Mr. Galt's version. Kapca negotiated the sale of is barely sufficient to form one county an Cahu Railway & Land Company of a reasonable size. As population is bond, valued at \$500, which had been prone to aggregate in centers and if taken from the Company's after the population only is to be considered we district No. 3 to district No. 1 and giv- took it to a broker and agreed to dis-en the pig licenses.

Dose of it at a discount offence it for pose of it at a discount, offering it for Inspector Bowman of Hilo was here \$400. At that time nothing was known about Kapea sidishonest dealings, and tried to give him a chance to see every the bond appeared to be one which they had as much right to purchase as any other. The broker took it to another broker and both went to the of the inspectors the same as it did in Trust Company and ascertained that it was all right. They thereupon purchased it, giving Kapea \$400 in cash. had disappeared the brokers went at archipelago. To establish municipal ner in which they had ner in which they had obtained the

> the bond is not now clear. There is little credence given to the suicide theory, despite Kapea's dramatic announcement of his plan.

OF GOVERNMENT

Editor Advertiser: What is the simplest government compatible with the American system which could be devised for this Territory—the simplest and cheanest?

The executive officers of the Terriory would be a Governor and Secretary, performing such duties as, for convenience and economy's sake, it. would be better to entrust to a central authority.

The Delegate in Congress and the Judiclary would be retained and the Legislature abolished.

The Territory would be sub-organized as one county and six townships—two townships on Oahu, two on Hawaii, one on Mani and one on Kausi, each represented by a Supervisor who would be ex-officio chairman of an unsalaried can originate any form of representa-Board of Township Trustees vested with the legislative and administrative work of its locality. The Supervisors would meet as a board for thirty days twice a year at a salary of \$5 per day den been the rendezvous of such a large each. They would have charge of and brilliant gathering of Honolulu taxation, public improvements, police, and pays the salaries of the Governor sion of the concert and ball given in each acting in purely local matters with his Board of Trustees.

The Boards of Trustees would be unsalaried so as to secure the services of | | public-spirited and responsible men. To prevent deadlocks in the Board of ored electric globes, gay with the blue Supervisors a Supervisor-at-Large

should be elected. Following a mainland method a definite legal limit should be devised for pelling the counties to live within their

With some such system as this Haseased of a gold reserve. Your

VINDEX.

The paper by the Rev. Doremus 1 shed it yesterday, felt privileged to the sea as the paper belonged by right reviews. Honolulu people w. 'd understand the present war east mak no other facts than those which he Soudder so intelligently

arrived in Honomiu. Cal Bubb and pure that he has his plans may per our short in illness two plans may per our short in this important work. I sign my the officers thenked Manager Lake for but is giving none of them to the pub-. Thetter class elected.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

(From Thursday's daily.)

Editor Advertiser. In passing the socalled Organic Act, April 27th, 1900, Congress, true to American principles of self-government, by Bec. 56 of the New Burial Regulation H. Kapea Sold One for ritorial Legislature to create Counties and Town and City Municipalities and provide for the government thereof. To what part soever of the globe the Anglo-Saxon migrates he carries with him the love of the laws and forms of local government to which he has been accustomed, it not being material whether the topography or citmate of his adopted land is suitable or

> The land laws of the United States were enacted after grave consideration and proved very applicable and conductve to the settlement of the country. At the same time the ingenious

citizen, or non-citizen, discovered loopholes in them and proceeded through perjury, bribery and corruption to corral great sections of the public domain from which they have amassed for itudes, and are still at work.

From the topography of Hawali the thinking man can see that those laws are not appropriate to this country, and those who have studied our land laws. find they are much better adapted to the topography and to fending off the On Saturday afternoon Kapes went continually pursuing individual in search of something for nothing. The latter is probably the advocate of the extension of the U. S. Land Laws to

It did not take the colonists in America long to institute shire and county strong points in favor of the theory government somewhat similar to those they had been accustomed to in Jingland, while at the same time originating allodial titles in Heu of feudal imder which they were norn-

Today their descendants advocate county government in Hawaii, and the natives, seeing the opportunity for multiplying office, easily became infatuated with the proposition. There is no doubt that improvements, or at least a modification of the expensive form of government maintaining under the late monarchy is necessary. It is largely necessary, however, in order to reduce expenses while at the same time proylding a thoroughly representative gov-

If we look at the Islands from the tandpoint of population we admit there is barely sufficient to form one county. prone to aggregate in centers and if would find these few nuclei governing the whole. It would be advisable then to form some city governments who also would have a representation in the general government of the county within whose periphery they were situated.

If the Legislature must be called to gether, and even when it does meet in HIBERNIANS regular session, would it not be wise in order to meet the demand of the masses for county government to pass and Hilo and for other cities when their bond. Just what will be done in the increased population warrants and day, premises concerning the ownership of such wish is expressed by the inhabi-

A Board of Supervisors made up of a supervisor, each from Kaual, Cahu, form of county government would excise many of the officers proposed by the late County Act, would obviste the branch in Honolulu does not propose to Treasurers, Recorders, Sheriffs, Assessors, etc., together with the numerous and expensive county buildings required by these officers to carry out their duties, as well as the many supervisors which that Act called for.

The buildings we already have would be ample and the expense of carrying on such a proposed county government would be a minimum of that involved in the defunct Act.

supervisors, assessors, etc., but some ilso say that the millenium is coming. It is as impossible to separate partyism from elections as it is to separate a calf from its mother. It is possible to educate the former and wean the latter. It is said that a county or shire is a division of a state, and therefore the proposition made above is impossible as it includes the whole. The people tive government it chooses, and if in its wisdom and desire for economy it elects to adopt such a form of government it can do so and call it by any PLEA FOR CITY name it pleases.

'As the Federal Government appoints Secretary of the Territory, Chief Jus-tice, Associate Justices, Judges of the Circuit Courts and the inhabitants find the work for these officials we have left but the minor officials to provide for. It also provides the Postoffice, Lighthouses, deepens entrances to harbors, cares for the quarantine, etc., etc., leaving apparently a modicum to be modicum we have in our own control to make greater or less.

The cities of Honolulu and Rilo would care for all within their peripheries and pecially where the poorest of the poor their inhabitants could have such streets, sewers, public buildings and year tax to be paid the Department of other municipal improvements as they should elect.

last, which would eliminate much work. It seems to me that Mr. Herbert is

Congress or discommitty worked to order premises to be cleaned and for all the Folice to once and improper clean. provements possible and we will never | Hoping that the poor people, After to try presents what In Sin have too mann of them.

If the citizens of Hawaii believe that the Organic Act provided by Copgress is too cumbersome and involves unnecessary expense and is otherwise un-

meet the just demands of the citizens JAS. W. GIRVIN. SENATOR DICKEY'S POSITION.

Editor Advertiser; The interview with me published in yesterday's Advertiser is liable to put me in a false light in regard to the County Act and needs explanation.

When the Republican convention adopted the County Act platform I felt at first that I could not run as senator on that platform and sent to the clerk of the convention a withdrawal as a candidate for nomination. I was, however, persuaded to run by the arguments of prominent Republicans that county government was bound to come as both parties had pronounced for it and that it was befter to run. and, if elected do the best possible to get a good County Act. I accepted the situation, was elected, and did my best to get a good law passed. I am still pledged as a senator to assist in making a good County Act and propose to work to that end unless I am fully convinced that my constituents have changed their minds on the subject.

I think that the County Act lately declared void is mainly a good one and

lature with the necessary elimination of the illegal parts and some changes. The circuit courts should not be under the control of the counties in any way, even to the extent of counties paying the expenses. They should be managed entirely by the Territory and utterly independent of local influece.

should be repassed by the next Legis-

The license and tax laws should be left out of the bill which should only state what revenues are to go to the counties. The bond matter should be rearranged so that the assessors and collectors bonds should not be exorbitant and a feature added to the bill making it obligatory to pay over collections to the treasurer daily.

Other amendments should perhaps be made, but unless the Republican party utterly changes its position, the County organization must be perfected at the next session of the Legislature.

I am not afraid of the passage of a worse law than the last because we have a sufficient number of Republican senators to prevent the passage of an unsuitable act over the veto of the

Yours respectfully. C. H. DICKEY. Honolalu, March 9, 1904.

WILECELEBRATE

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will emember Old Ireland on St. Patrick's

Division No. 1, Honolulu, of the Ancient Order of Hiberplans in America, will celebrate their first St. Patrick's Mani, East Hawaii, West Hawaii, two Day on next Thursday, March 17th, ing done. from the city of Honolulu, and one and it is proposed to make it a memorfrom Hilo, making eight in all, of which able one in the annals of the local Division. The Society, which is one of the largest in the United States, observes the day throughout the Union, and the be outdone by any of them.

The Division proposes to attend mass at the Cathedral in the morning at .7 o'clock, assembling at the hall and marching to the church in a bedy, with the green flag of old Erin in the van.

In the evening, Progress Hall will be the scene of the festivities. A literary programme will be given, occupying the hour from 8 to 9. After this danc-ing will be in order until 11, when supper will be served, followed by more dances. Ellis Bros. quintette club will Some say that politics should be dances. Eilis Bros quintette club will eliminated in the election of judges, be in attendance, and a general good time is assured.

This is the first time that St. Patrick's Day has been celebrated in this manner in Honoldlu, and it is the aim of those in charge that everybody shall have a nice, quiet, enjoyable time. The Irish are noted for their wholesculed hospitality and good nature the world over, and on no day is it more in evidence than on the day of all days to the sons of the Emerald Isle-the 17th of March.

Editor Advertiser: I was giad to see that the assistant garbage collector is to come round and inspect the unmanitary spots in our delightful city. I am very glad that Mr. Allan Herbert has spoken of the Imperative need of keeping up the collection of garbage. raised by direct taxation and which It is very much needed in our otherwise wholesome city.

I was pleased also to see that the cleaning of the city was to go on, espeople, to whom nine dollars (\$9.90) a Public Works for collecting garbage from a family of, say, five or even ten The next Legislature would be the persons is a serious burden.

for the grand jury and be very gralify- right to oalf the attention of governing to the intelligence of the commu- ment to this very necessary work. It on the present war and are presented by of an appeal to Washington, which no as others who have large families and thoroughbred American desiring to are interested in cleanliness, both perscope. The Advertiser, which publicantinue representative government sonal and in the city, am willing to do my full share, and even help those Property would be accessed equality who are temporally disabled. Only by and only such trace levied as the persistent and timely work and effort projected improve the and expenses can we, at this problemly needy time, necessitated, a ... on miscal by ald instead of hampering the

> cannot afford to pay the garbage col-Typhably have a many a the name lector, may be alded by these who can

8. N. EMERSON.

JURY STILL BRAVES OF

suitable Congress is always ready to Special Venires Down A New Cemetery to Residuum of Jury List.

Again the summoned jury panel was exhausted yesterday in the empaneling of a jury for the Jones murder case. Judge Robinson ordered a special venire to issue for 50 more jurous on this year's list. As the names of all the minors, aliens and persons ignorant of English previously excused; up to the present occasion, were thrown back into the box of 250 names, some of them are certain to come up in this new venire.

Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon advised the deputy sheriff to bring the mothers of the "kid" jurors along with

ceedings, to the jurors passed for cause, ance, making eleven thus far. Thirty-one of those summoned have stepped out. Those excused for cause yesterday were F. L. Dortch, Fred. Turrill, Jas. Bicknell, W. C. Wilder, E. G. Carreira, Q. H. Berrey, A. H. Arleigh and Thomas Watkins, COURT NOTES.

Bierce vs. Hutchins is still on before ludge De Bolt, and Teixeira vs. American Dry Goods Co. et al. before Judge

Kamalo Sugar Co. denies all the allegations in the complaint of Wilder's evidence of constant care, and the plots

on demurrer. niunetion suit of Herbert Kendall vs. S. Holloway et al. In the case of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.

vs. L. A. Thurston, the defendant is give en fill the 21st inst, to file his bill of

EXCLUSION OF INSECT PESTS.

The exclusion of inject pests is one of obliterating the graves of the forof the principal duties of the Board of gotten dead should be prevented if Agriculture and Forestry. The law possible. permits the Board to prohibit entirely overcrowded condition of this cemetery the importation of plants and fruit is apparent to the most casual observecles from any part of the world, either by the authorities of the cemetery and absolutely or conditionally. Power is by Catholics generally. It is thereinspection, fumigation on destruction if near Pearl City, a new Catholic cemenecessary, of all vegetable imports, and tery, to take the place of this one, has already been laid out and consecrated.

Makiki Cemetery—The parties of

the importation of plants and truits Even the walks and paths are being somewhat more difficult and expensive, plants are not paths are being somewhat more difficult and expensive, plants are being personal truits. but the history of insect pests in Ha- tants of this city should have but this wall more than justifies all that is be- one little strip of ground in which to

It is a fact that with the exception gerous insect pest in Hawaii today, years.

one step at a time.

First, expert entomological inspectors were appointed; blanks for applications for inspection and of certificates dent undertook to see representatives formulated, notices were published and as it affected that nationality. The copies of the rules and procedure mailed to all transportation companies and known importers. Although there was some alight friction at first, the in-committee, approving the plans of the spection machinery is now running physician's cottage and recommending smoothly, and already a number of dangerous insects, not now in the country; have been discovered and destroy-

ed. From time to time, as information has warranted it, the Board has passed regulations prohibiting or regulating the importation of yarlous plants which are subject to disease or destructive parasites.

For example, sugar cane is subject to many and serious diseases and pests, and its importation is prohibited except for seed, and through the Board, in order that it may be exhaustively quarantined and disinfected.

The importation of pincapples, behas been prohibited.

the prohibited acctions.

The Board has now taken one more step in advance, and has passed a rule regulating the inspection of plants and Truit being shipped between the islands. No sugar came is allowed to be shipped from one island to another, until it has first been sent to Honolulu, inspected by the agent of the Board and a certificate issued that it is clean and healthy.

All fruit and plants shipped from Honolula to the other islands must first be inspected. The rule has not yet been extended to fruit and plants coming to Honolulu from the other islands, partly because the inspecting force is not yet large enough to cope with the work to be done, and partly because all importations of plants beindirect taxes as a see as possible, officers whose duty it is to inspect and ling now confined to Honolulu, the danthe outer districts to Honolulu.

lof the community.

TO BE GOT JAPANESE

for Catholics Opened.

Matters relating to the insane asylum and the cemeteries were the most important on the Board of Health's schedule of business for yesterday's meeting. At the close an executive session upon a personal matter was heid.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred. C. Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays and John C. Lane constituted the meeting. C. Charlock, secretary, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Jas. W. Bergstrom and Emif A. city sanitary officer, and Miss Mac Berndt were added in the day's pro- Weir, stenographer, were in attenda-

> CONDITION OF CEMETERIES. Dr. Mays read the following report of the committee on cemeteries:

Honolulu, March 9, 1904. To the President and Members of the Board of Health:

At the close of its last meeting, the Board as a whole made a tour of the city cemeteries.

Kawaiahao Cemetery - The general appearance of this cemetery is not unpleasing. Many of the graves show Steamship Co. and walks are for the most part neatly Plaintiff in Excelsior Lodge vs. Rapid kept and free from weeds. It is im-Transit Co. has until April 4 to file brief possible to form an estimate of the An amended bill has been filed in the owing to the fact that many of the plots have been leveled off, leaving nothing to indicate how many have been buried there in former years. The records of the Health Department, which do not cover the earlier years of the cemetery, show 2576 burials to date. An actual count of the graves now to be seen there would not probably exceed 700 or 800. This custom

from certain parts of the world or to er. Its unfitness for further in erprohibit the importation of certain arti- ments, except perhaps in a few spots near lis mauks border, is acknowledged also conferred to require quarantine, fore most satisfactory to note that,

Makiki Cemetery. The portion of this cemetery that was set aside for Necessarily these precautions make Japanese burials is full to overflowing ple who form a majority of the inhabibury their dead.

W. H. MAYS.

President Cooper said that the anese part of Makiki cemetery should at least be closed. It was asked what has been imported within the last ten those people could do, when the president answered that they could have Recognizing the inconvenience and their burials done at Pearl City about difficulty of putting in force a large as cheaply as in town. The stoppage number of restrictions all at once, the number of restrictions all at once, the Board has progressed in its operations mation. Owners of lots that have ample room should be excepted from any order of closing the old cemeter-

At Dr. Mays' suggestion, the prestof inspection, were prepared, rules were of the Japanese regarding the matter report was accepted and filed.

INSANE ASYLUM

A report from the Insane Asylum immediate construction thereof was read and adopted.

C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, wrote the president relative to School street extension. The Government gives the Asylum 20 feet more ground by making the width of road 80 instead of 80 feet. As previously stated by the Advertiser, the road will run along the margin of the Asylum grounds instead of cutting through their midst.

KALIHI LEASEHOLD.

A letter was received from F. S. Dodge, agent of the Bishop Betate. saking for a decision about the pronames and occor plants from the South posed renewal of lease of Kalibi land. Seas and coffee plants from anywhere, The president was authorised to have a lease obtained by the Government. In each case this action is based beginning to run January 1, 1905, at the upon the fact that diseases dangerous rental of \$400 a year. The rent is paid to these plants are known to exist in in advance until June 30 next, and Yor the remaining six months of this year the old rate will obtain.

OTHER MATTERS.

The amendment to Territorial regulations and plumbing regulations for Hilo, having been in the hands of members for a week, was unanimously adopted and ordered published in Bilo. Mr. Lane was granted further time

for the committee on duck ranches, Letters were received from W. J. Forbes and H. Schultze, with reference to the proposed purchase of a bouse on Molokai by the German Benevolent Bociety.

Reports of the food commissioner, city sansary officer and the sanitary inspectors were read and filed. Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine offi-

_ Newspaper##CHIVE®

cer, by letter informed the Board of ger is greater of pests getting into the health conditions in the Orient as Hanolulu and being sent thence to the follows: Hongkong two weeks to Teb other Mands, then of their coming from 18-Plague cases & deaths 6; Shanghai two weeks to Pelimany 7-Smallpor The Board is handling a difficult gub- cames 3, deaths 52; Nagasak) two weeks fect with intelligence and discretion, to February 18—clean; Tokohama two and should receive the hearty support weeks to February 24-Smallpox cases -1, deaths 0.

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The yery best Lime and in the best containers.

> in Lots to Sult. Low Prices.

EALIFORNIA PEED CO

AGENTS.

FASTIF & COOKE CO., L

Commission Merchant

BUHAR FAUTURS

AGENTS FOR The Ewa Plantation Company. The Waislus Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kolaia Cugar Company,

ke Wannes Sugar Mill Company. he Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Ma The Standard Oil Company. The George F. Blake Eteam Pumps

Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston. The Actns Fire Insurance Company

Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Company, of

INSURANCE.

The). H. Davies & Co

ILL VIS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Horibern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LAFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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THERAPION. This successful THERAPION. This successful THERAPION. This successful the the Continental Hospitals by Riosed. Restan, Jobert. Valpean, and others, combines all the functionata to be rought in a medicine of the stod, and supresses steepthing hitherto employed. THERAPION NO. I maintains his world-membered and well-inscribed repetation for deranges master of the kidners, pains in the back, and himbered affronts, affording prompt relief where makes well-tried cornection have been powerless, and himbered affronts, affording prompt relief where which if has been the much a fashion to ampley moreury, numary relief to the destruction of southerers' tooth and min of bealth. This preparation parties the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly about the still reserved and suster from the body. THERAPION NO. 2 for exhaustion, also preserved and all districting consequences of disservation to receive the response section of the southern form the southern of the section of the secti

have no formy from the unreviews and the principal had subject by elimeter.

PERAPION is said by the principal ansate of Marchusta throughout the world.

Fries in Engined, to M. and as fol. In ordering state with of the three principals is reposited, and character that the world "Turnarion" appears on the British Correntment States of the width hermon on a red ground) affixed to every passeive package by order of His Kapenty's Homeone manager, and without which it is a former.

IMPERIAL LINE WORK OF THE HAWAII PRIMOTUNE COM

Chamber of Commerce Approves What Has Been Done and Recommends Continuance With Funds From Wharfage Tax.

day the work of the Hawaii Promotion Committee was approved and it was recommended that the campaign be continued with the money raised through the wharfage tax.

The following is the report of Treasurer J. A. Gilman and Secretary Boyd up to January 1st, a copy of which has also been sent to the Merchants' Association:

HAWAII PROMOTION COMMIT-TEE, IN ACCOUNT WITH J. A. GILMAN, TREASURER.

Dec. 31, '03 By Subscriptions from sundry subscribers\$

May 14, '03

Dec. 31, '03 By Cash received from Honolulu Chamber of Commerce DISBURSEMENTS.\$ 677.00

535.00 Expense office and incidentals. 1,954.05 Printing... Stationery. Advertising. Furniture and Fixtures. Lantern Slides....

Cash on deposit, Bank of Hawaii... 8,048.93

\$12,817.00 \$12,817.00 PAYMENTS MADE BY THE TER RITORY OF HAWAIL

Frank B. Stevens Co., N. Y., Advt. \$ 2,160.60 Frank B. Stevens 2,820.60 H. S. Crocker & Co. S. P. Cuts..... H. S. Crocker & Co. 416.85 25,000, ... Hawaii". i. S. Grocker & Co.

100,000, "Beauty 1,200.00 By Drafts on Treasurer of Territory

\$11,007.1

\$11,007.14 \$11,007.14 E. and O. E.

Honolulu, Jan. 4, 1904. J. A. GILMAN.

(Signed). Treasurer

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee, in its present form, dates from February. 1903, having been formed after a series of meetings of joint committees of the chants' Association. These recommended to the two bodies the creation of a committee of five, on which there should act two members each from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, these four to choose as the fifth member, one not connected with either body. Vice-President C. M. Cooke, named Messrs. C.-L. Wight of the Wilder's Steamship Co. and James A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., as the representatives of the former body, and President W. W. Dimond of the Merchants' Association selected Messrs. W. W. Hall of E. O. Hall & Son, and J. A. Gilman of Castle & Cooke to act for that organizátion. Mr. F. C. Smith of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. was chosen the member at large, and elected Chairman, the organization being completed by selection of Mr. Gilman as acting Secretary and Treasurer.

The work of securing the necessary funds was undertaken at once. Governor Dole recommended to the Legislature an appropriation for advertising, and the sums of \$15,000 in the six months bill, and \$5,000 in the eighteen months bill, were set aside for the purpose. In July the time seemed to have arrived when active work might be inaugurated with a prospect of success, and a salaried Secretary was chosen, headquarters opened, and the task of began August 1st, and during that month the Committee contracted with the Frank B. Stevens Company of New York, to place advertisements in various periodicals, and approved their form, passed upon a copy for a folder, and the letter press of a small booklet, written for the Committee by Dr. Sereno

the fact that the then Secretary of the the entertainment and well being of Territory, George R. Carter, after contravellers. There is now installed in in its hands the expenditure of the \$15,- of island products and manufactures, all 000 appropriated by the Legislature, to of which attract the attention of visitors, be divided, \$5.000 for advertising, and \$10,000 for printing. Territorial Commissioner of Immigration Lansing was invited to join the Committee, and served found it necessary to withdraw his conwith it during the remainder of the sent to further expenditures under the

Advertising was started on Septem ber toth and closed with various January editions, the total amount so expended being \$5,667.49.

The first publication of the Committee was an edition of 25,000 of "Honolule. What to See, and How to See It." the \$5,000 for advertising during the perior expense being \$84.50. The Secretary was sent to San Francisco to secure the pub- 1905. This may be unavailable as we." lication of editions of 250,000 of a ceneral folder to be known as "Hawaii," and of too,oo of the hooklet called

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees I these publications were closed at \$5,000 of the Chamber of Commerce yester- the cuts costing in addition \$416.85, or a total for the 350,000 pieces of \$6,016.85. A small leaflet "Hawaii as a Side Trip" was printed in edition of 50,000,

at a cost of \$55.00. "Agricultural Possibilities in Hawaii, being a pamphler written by Jared G. Smith, Director of the United States Agricultural Station, together with a compilation of the Territorial Land Laws, was issued in edition of 10,000, at

a cost of \$80.00. The Legislature provided for the purchase of 50,000 copies of a hand book on Hawaii, written by Daniel Logan, and Secretary Carter placed 30,000 of these at the disposal of the Committee

Early in August notification of the good? formation of the Committee was sent to ton & Maine North to the Piedmont Air Line South, are now distributing the printed matter of this Committee, in conjunction with their own material. Close relations have been established and copies of the list of inquirers for the printed metter of this Committee are now being sent to litteen railroads and two steamship companies. In this way any inquiry is followed up closely. In addition to sending the pamphlets and booklets published, to personal in quirers, there have been handed in over the counter of the Committee's rooms, some 2,000 personal addresses,

A list of five hundred Clubs in the United States was made up and served with printed matter, as was a list of nearly three thousand libraries, and the same number of hotels outside the large cities. About two thousand Clubs, Resort Hotels and Banks in the United ernment, to audit the books of all coun-Kingdom and Europe, received copies ty offices?

of each pamphlet. In addition to the matter sent direct from this office, an aggregate of some eight thousand copies was distributed by citizens of Honolulu during the months of November and December Beginning with November the folders were placed in the cabinets of the Railway-Folder-Schedule Distributing Company, and Pecks' Tourist Agency, covering the Pacific Coast from Coronado to Seattle. The New York Central Railway placed at the thisposition of the Committee, its seventy-seven information bureaus in the United States, and the Oceanic Steamship Co. andertook distribution in England through the assenger agents of the A. & A. Line in London. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has secured distribution through the Orient; the Oceanic Com-Chamber of Commerce and the Mer- pany and the Canadian-Australian line, are distributing matter throughout Aus-

tralia. December 1st, 1903, the Committee appointed as its representatives on the Pacific Coast, F. H. Jenifer, with office at No. 17 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, also L. L. Whitlock, 203 West Third street, Los Angeles, in addition to the distribution companies named above. The expense of the San Francisco office is \$360 a month, and

that at Los Angeles \$50 a month Negotiations were undertaken in August, and carried on in person by the Secretary in October, looking toward local steamer service, fuller interchange of tickets to enable Trans-Pacific passengers to continue their journey to the Pacific coast by any line of steamers, excursion rates and a material reduction in round trip fares. The growth of Trans-Pacific carrying trade, which has resulted in full steamers on the through lines, has precluded the possibility of success up to the present time, although all parts of the country. most of these points are still under nego-

tiation. Efforts have been made to prevent the carrying out of the plan of the through Trans-Pacific lines, to send new and large steamers direct from San Francisco to Yokohama, eliminating as a port of call Honolulu. A new schedule will be put into effect July 1st, but it is still hoped, unless conditions here become preparing advertisements, and copy for aggravated, that all the vessels of these printed matter, was undertaken. Work lines will continue to pass through this harbor.

The rooms of the Committee have been the meeting place for many travellers, probably owing to the fact that each receives a copy of a small folder containing map and suggestions for side trips, and the offices of the employees of the Committee are constantly called into service to procure carriages, out-This progress was possible owing to line journeys and generally look after ference with the Committee, had placed the rooms an exhibition of photographs,

> Of the \$20,000 appropriated by the Legislature, \$11,684.34 has been expended. Governor Carter early in December six months appropriation, so that \$1. 315.66 was thus lost to the Committec's work and the publication of two volumes, "Hawaii's Business Life" and "Hawailan People and Their Legends" was suspended. In the eighteen months appropriation measure there is provided from January 1st, 1904 to June 30th

The Committee received to December 31st. some seven hundred letters of specific inquiry and about 1,000 general "Beauty Snots of Hawaii." Acting un-letters. Each was answered with a der authorization of the Commissioner typewritten letter. The range of sn-

QUESTIONS FOR PRESS TO ANSWER

Editor Advertiser: I frequently see than the masses. Will you please and pretending to be Republican.

tical value to the people?

long time before it is discovered?

Bank Examiner does?

4. Is he only a figure head whose duty it is to check over-drawing on ap- squander less money than the taxpayturned into the Treasury tallies with of a workable county act. the duplicate statements made to him by the depositor?

simple methods of keeping cash accounts in all Bureaus and Departments?

6. How many times has the Honolulu Water Works been 'worked," by whom, and were the shortages ever made selves in the first annual meet of the

7. Should the head of a Bureau be all the leading American Railroads, and held responsible for long-time defatea-in almost every instance, response came tions of a deputy, lateir discovered? promising hearty co-operation. All of 8. Are there not many of the Bu- R. A. Cooke, 190 the great Trans-Continental lifes and reads and Departments accounts kept in rope walking. the railroads of the East, from the Bos- in such manner that it is impossible to | G. P. Cooke, 1905, won the prise in balance the cash every evening, as ommercial houses do?

received and at the time of its receipt, with R. A. Cooke was in the team win-or do they merely keep the study of re- ming second place in the Varsity relay ceipts and by checking them over are race. The captain of the winning team

to know that a defaulter has been punished, or allowed to skip the country, or would it not be more of a satisfaction to know that the Auditor by a wherein seven teams were entered simple method of bookkeeping had made while second place was won by the embezzle a large amount?

11. Is there another Bureau whose books have not been balanced for a year, as reports say there is?

12. Do grand juries in California em ploy experts, not connected with gov

Inquiries for Land.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt, anwering a question, said that every mainland mail brought letters of inquiry regarding land for settlement To inquiries on behalf of associations, or colonizing parties intendant, he replies with the advice that some competent person should come in advance to investigate available lands. Any such would be gladly received and eacorted over the country either by Mr. Pratt himself or some one else who knew the lands to be examined.

hunting work. The principal inquity is proceeds of special wharf tax through Port Arthur one line might ruln out for information as to lands and agricul- Chamber of Commerce a total of \$12, projected land operations. in all lines have written, as well as many As to accomplishments, it is too soon to look for tangible results. The expenditures while apparently large, are Trans-Continental railroad spent a hundred thousand dollars, advertising a new train to California before it turned a wheel. In California today large advertising investments are being made, not only by railroads, but by the Board of

the State, while here a single Committee does the work. We have succeeded in interesting the railroads throughout the United States in our plans, and they are doing much towards our success. Printed material is thus distributed, inquirles are answered, and travellers are directed here from

will be on the basis of quarter pages in the periodicals, some twenty-three mediums being used. It is the intention to thus keep the name of Hawaii before the American people, and carry on a Fall

campaign with renewed vigor. For Southern California, a special ap propriation of \$500.00 has been made for advertising at this season, which the Committee is hopeful will bring about good results. Plans have been made for-Yokohama, and for case distribution through the Middle and New England

It is the intention of the Committee to have the heads of the passenger departments of the various railroads interviewed personally during the year, in an endeavor to secure even wider publicity, and if possible to induce larger inclusions of Hawaii in railroad printed mutter. The work as inaugurated and carried on thus far will be continued in every sense, and if possible will be broadened at every opportunity,

Inclosed are copies of the advertise ments which have appeared in various periodicals for which Territorial funds were used in payment. E M. BOYD.

Secretary. Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 4.

The following is the report of the committee from the Chamber of Com- that the report of the Promotion Comday's meeting:

Honolulu, March o. 1004 C. M. Cooke, Esa. President Honolair Chamber of Commerce, Honelinks Dear Sir: The Pinance Committee have examined the Report of the Treas uret of Hawaii Promotion Co-mine of Immigration, contracts for printing quiry is wide, covering all classes be- to report as follows. We find that the Passed Surgeon

PLEA FOR HOME RULE LEGISLATURE

Editor Advertiser: I vote the Repubin Eastern papers questions propounded lican ticket but I am not one of those and answered. I presume the reason who dread a Home Rule Legislature, is that newspapers have a more com- confessing itself to be such, as much prehensive way of ascertaining facts as I dread a Home Rule Legislature

an old subscriber and probably others; lature is chosen this year it will be tempered by a Republican Governor Is the Auditor's Office of any prace and a decent grand jury; and the County Act it will pass cannot bind the 2. Does it not invariably happen that Brecutive and it is likely to be one, a defalcation has been going on for a withat that the Supreme Court would have reason to knock out.

On the other hand a Republican 3. Is it not, or should it not be the County Act, with the party organisaduty of the Auditor to examine at un- tion back of it, would bind the Gov. expected moments the books of any ernor and the terms of the law, which "public accountant," as the National the best lawyers in Honolulu would provide might be such as to hold the

thing together in the Supreme Court. A Home Rule Legislature would propriations, or to find that the money ers would lose through the operations GERONA

5. Should be not originate practical, HONOLULU BOYS STOW IP WELL

Honolulu boys distinguished them-Tale Swimming Association, held at New Haven, Conn. on Wednesday February 24.

R. A. Cooke, 1906, tled for first place

diving for plates, bringing up eighteen 9. Do they keep simple cash books tin plates. He was entered in the wherein entry is made of every cent 100 yards university championship, and enabled to know what the receipts have in the latter race was M. S. Damon, been?

1904. O. P. Cooke, again, was right 10. Is it any satisfaction to the public forward in the team that won the water polo match.

Charles S. Judd was captain of the winning team in the class relay race while second place was won by the it impossible for a tempted clerk to team of which R. A. Cooke was capfain aud H. F. Damon a member. Judd entered in the candle race, and M. S. Damon in the 50 yards University championship.

A glance over the foregoing particulars will show that Honolulu boys were first or second in seven events. and there were but nine events on the

G. P. Cooke afforded a great deal of amusement to the crowd by intentionally falling into the tank with all of s clothing upon him.

mainland so as to make it available for the art lovers are eager to preserve the enemy. insular seclusion of this romantic city

tural products. Men seeking openings 817.00, of which \$426807 have been expended for salaries, postage, and office 4, 1904, of \$8,048.93 in bank. The sum of \$11,007.14 has also been received from. been expended in advertising and printed matter.

Your Committee have not attempted to audit these expenditures but presume that they have been properly made.

The printed matter, specimens of Supervisors of almost every county of have been carefully and intelligently prepared and widely distributed through the proper channels to reach the classes of have been made for still wider distribu-

Francisco and Los Angeles for circulate ship will be relaxed. ing printed matter and also for giving. Our own press and people are underpersonal information as to these Islands, going the same regime. There is no During the year 1904 the advertising and the I comotion Committee state that discrimination and I think you will find during the nine months from February up to Dec. 31, 1903, they have replied to as much if not more news of the war-700 letters of inquiry, and 1,000 general from the Japanese side in the New

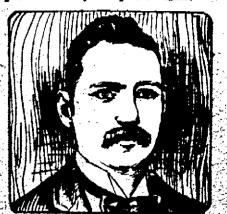
> work of the Promotion Committee has been well planned and energetically prostax now used for that purpose does not seem to fall oppressively upon any one, and, as its expenditure through the Promotion Committee will result in increased business with the influence of informed by me that we will are yield. travel to the benefit of those assessed for We must fight to the first as I the this purpose, we recommend the contimiance of said special wharf tax.

met by the public through the system; out fighting will not save themselves. shove mentioned we are of the opinion that they should be informed of the work accomplished and results to be expected, and we therefore recommend merce, which was approved at yester- mittee be published in one or more daily

H. M. V. W. J.T.

P. A. Firskin J. N. Balt Street,

a good appetite and a good digestion? Why not feel well and bearty all the time? You can just as well have it YORR OWN WAY SO BOL, for there atrength, vitality, power, and good bealth in every buttle of Aver's Saras parilla. Always keep it on hand



Here are the words and the photograph of Mr. R. H. Archer, of Houart, Tasmania; "I often find myself weak, without appe tite; and my whole system all run down. My blood gets impure and I have buils and grop-Then I always use Ayer's Sarsaparille, for it makes my blood pure and rich, given me strength and vitality, and braces me on wonderfully."

AYER'S

He sure you get Ayer's.

Heep Ayer's Pills on hand and quickly on rect any tendency to constinution. It's as

Properted by Br. L. G. Ayer & Co., Lorentt, Blass., B.B. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG FO

GUMPSES OF THE WAR IN LATEST COAST EXCHANGES

LONDON, Feb. 28.-In reference to the severity of the consorship exercised by the Japanese Government over the news dispatches of foreign correspondents, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, tonight said:

I have had numerous representations

from English and other newspapers upon this subject, but I believe that our position in the case is not only right but will be admitted to be such by those who look carefully into the circumstances. We are fighting against numerical odds which are quite out of proportion to the odds against any combatant in recent wars. We are fighting for our existence and our only of maintaining it is to strike swiftly and secretly at the beginning. Handsome aliver cups were given to To get in the first blows means more to us than, I think, it has ever meant to any belligerent and to insure this There is much opposition in Venice to It is vital for us to demand a degree the project of widening the railway of secrecy which has not been necesbridge which connects that city with the sary in any recent warfare. Even at mainland, so as to make it available for the risk of allenating temporarily the ordinary traffic. It is admitted that the triendship of the press of the world we alteration would reduce the overcrowd must prevent even a whisper of our ing and he of commercial advantage, but real intentions reaching our powerful

Before war was declared I knew that our military authorities had decided that our censorship must be more rigid tween the capitalist with \$50,000 seeking Promotion Committee have received \$7,000 than ever before attempted. One line investment, to the laborer with \$100 817 from various subscribers, and \$11,000 would have ruined our first attack on

When we fought Ching we gave the war correspondents free latitude and in monied persons who wish only pleasure, expenses including the distribution of many cases they took advantage of this literature, leaving a balance on Jan to predict our future movements. That did not matter much when China was our enemy; but, against a power like not so when compared with similar the Territory of Hawaii, which has all Russia, so immensely superior in charges on the mainland. Thus one been expended in advertising and printed eventual resources, it might turn the eventual resources, it might turn the scale. When you fight for life everything else becomes of minor importance.

> I cannot believe that Japan will lose friends in the world because she has which accompanied the report, seems to sorship. I do not think the present rigor of this censorship will be continued very long, but momentarily the conditions of the campaign make even people whom it is desirable to attract to insignificant movements clews toward. Hawaii, and we note that arrangements our main naval and military objectives. When our preliminary operations are tion. Offices have been opened in San complete I have no doubt the censor-

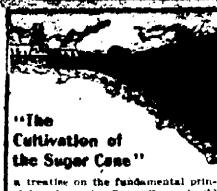
York and London papers as you will Your Committee consider that the in the leading Japanese organs.

BAYS HE WON'T SURRENDER PORT ARTHUR (Sunday), Feb. 28 .ecuted. As to results, it is too soon to General Stoessel, commander of the expect any great diversion of tourist garrison here, has issued a general ortravel to Hawaii from the established der directing the attention of the popular resorts, but some benefits are troops and inhabitants to the fact that already apparent and in our opinion the the Japanese intend to land and seize work if continued will in due course the fortress. The general declares the direct representation in Boston and in widely advertise Hawaii and attract not Japanese consider the seisure of Port only tourists but also desirable settlers Arthur to be a question of national and residents to our shore. As to funds honor and from their obstinate attacks we cannot expect further aid from the and bombardments of the fortress and Territorial Government for the present, bays he can only conclude that the and the continuance of this work will enemy will make every effort to captherefore depend upon the support of ture the fortress, falling which the the general public, the special wharfage Japanese will destroy the ratiroad and withdraw.

"The enemy, however," proceeds the general, "Is mistaken. Our troops know and the inhabitants are herewith commandant, will never give an order to surrender. I call re al to perome In view of the fact that the expenses convinced of the necessity of fighting of the Promotion Committee have been to the death. Those who have with-There is no way out on three sides there is the sea and on the fourth will be the spents. There is no means of

escape except by fighting MANY AMERYO HORSONS

TOKIO, Jepan February 28 Admit ral Toro reports that his appeal for volunteers to buck Post Arthur was instance responded to by sies officers and men. Polinwing the ancient de munkt matem some wrote their appliwith the total curantine staff has the attempt was partially successful. which was submitted to this Chamber at been ordered to Mantle for the provider Whereas it formerly took thirty some typewritten letter. The range of set the meeting held on 11th oil, and held examined for promotion to use to enter the harbor, it new taken



ciples of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Seda

CTHE STANDARD AMMONIATE in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend unon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER CO'S. NEW YORK EINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck salling from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES:

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston. Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.

Honolulu.

centuri-Bremen Fire insurance do

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against are on Stone and Brick Buildings and Merchandise stored therein on the nost favorable terms. For particulars upply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agus

North German Marine Insurce Co. OF BERLIN.

Pertuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

established a general agency here, and T. Goods Co. and L. B. Kerr & Co., the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonanie rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO... General Agents

Heneral Insurance Ca for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-molain and the Hawaiian iskinds, the molain and the Hawaiian iskinds, the introduction of the contestants." The will was executed May 18, 1899; the port the theory of the contestants." and entire agency agency agency agency and the the conclusion Justice Galbraith ar-moleration of take risks against the dangers and Robert W. McChesney, surviving third codicil, April 11, 1902. Mr. Notley gues that, "while the trial judge has of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most tavorable terms.

F. A. SCHARFER & CC.

Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

"The **Overland** Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This train is really a

Firs (-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Lifraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and gold water), superbly appointed Diving Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut' Giass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Pans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Fall Information Cheeristly Furnished on Application to

B. F. BOOTH

E, L. Lomex, G. P. & T. A

per ancient until ped, theether DIVORCES GRANTED.

Many Are Called

But Few Are

Chosen.

At the close of yesterday's proceed-

ings in the Jones muider trial before

Judge Robinson, nine jurors had been

passed for cause. Six of these made up

the result of the second day's exam-

inations, the nine being as follows: H.

A. Parmelee, Wm. Dunbar, E. R. Biv-

ens, J. J. Egan, I. Bray, Jas. D.

Dougherty, John Coffee, H. C. Brown

and Benj. F. Vickers. Most, if not all.

of these were passed contrary to chal-

lenges for cause by one side or the oth-

er, and as it will likely be so to the end

of the examination the eighteen per-

emptory challenges allowed will prob-

ably be exhausted before a jury is ob-

With three men yet to pass for cause

there are but nine more names in the trial jury box. Out of the special

venire of fifty returnable yesterday morning, thirty-six were returned by

Deputy Sheriff McGurn as summoned,

making a total of fifty-six from the

beginning. Deducting the nine names

in the box, it is found that nine jurors

have been passed out of forty-seven on

Following is the list of those excus

ed yesterday for extraneous reasons

and for cause relating to the case: F.

E. Nichols and W. C. Peacock, doctors' certificates; C. J. Day, William Pres-tige and Chas. C. Eakin, British sub-

ects; Edwin Harbottle and Philip

Kaumen, unfamiliarity with the En-

glish language; Bruce Cartwright, for-

eign consul; J. P. Haiola and John

Carvaino and Ernest Kaai, business

easons; Albert Lucas and Jas. W. L.

McGuire, relationship; Jos. A. Lawe-

lawe, on previous Jones jury, John C.

Lane Samuel Nowlein, John Isaac, Ar-

and Oliver H. Walker, for various

causes, mostly the holding of opinions.

ALLEGED BUSINESS WRECKING.

ifternoon yesterday in hearing, and

still has before him, the equity suit of

V. O. Teixeira against the American

Ltd. H. E. Highton appears for plain-

the trial having begun on Monday.

HEAVY COSTS ADDED.

Chesney & Sons, the sum of \$44,537.82,

with interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

DONE BY TRYING.

do till he tries. When a thing

ought to be done the modern

spirit moves us to keep working

away at it until it is done. In

the face of this idea the "impos-

sible" vanishes. Where there's

will, there's a way. "If we

could but rob cod liver oil of

its sickening taste and smell and

then combine it with two or

three other ingredients we should

possess the best remedy in the

world for certain diseases that

are now practically incurable."

So said a famous English physi-

cian twenty-five years ago. "But

it will never be done," he added.

You can no more turn cod liv-

er oil into a palatable medicine,

than you can turn the Codfish

itself into a Bird of Paradise."

Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the "impossible" had been ac-

complished. It is palatable as

honey and contains all the nu-

tritive and curative properties of

Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted

by as from fresh ood livers, com-

bined with the Compound Syrup

of Hypophosphites, Extracts of

Malt and Wild Cherry. This

remedy is freed from the had

peculiarities Dr. Prothingham so

detected, and it is precisely the

splendid medicine he wished for.

Use it freely and confidently for

Hysteris, Wasting Complaints,

Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asth-

ms, and Throat and Lung Trou-

bles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikina, Phy

mician to Toront: General Hos-

pital, mys. "I am much piessed

to state that the results from

using Wampole's Preparation of

formly satisfactory; it appealed

to me as being propared accord-

ing to correct estentific princi-

and influences the digestion of

food: It is deligious to take, will

not disappoint you, and is offic-

tive from the first does. One bet-

the servinees. At all show

Liver Oil have been unl-

It increases the appetite

Nobody can tell what he can

about the death penalty.

siderable interest.

One was for conscientious scrupies

the jury list.

Judge De Boit granted a decree divorce to Annie P. Vida against William C. Vida for refusal and failure to provide suitable maintenance.

Andrew Cox, the deputy sheriff of Walalua, was granted a divorce against Annie M. Cox by Judge Gear. C. W. Ashford for libeliant; no appearance of or for libeliee. The grounds are cruelty and descriton.

DEFAULT JUDGMENTS.

Judge De Bolt has ordered that the bill be taken pro confesso, giving judgment for plaintiff by default, in the two suits of Henry Smith, Holt estate trustee, against Christopher J. Holt and Emma N. Holt, and against John D. Holt, Jr., Emma Holt, Waialua Agricultural Co. and Carlos A. Long. COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear granted defendant in the suit of James W. W. Brewster vs. Frederic J. Church ten days more wherein to file his hill of exceptions... Plaintiff's bill of exceptions in the electment suit of Right Rev. Libert Hubert Boeynaems vs. Malle Kamalu Paahao has been filed. It is an appeal from the granting of a nonault by Judge Gear.

Birnest Pardon, one of the beneficlaries, by his attorney in fact, the Hawailan Trust Co., Ltd., has appealed from the decree of Judge De Bott in the matter of the estate of August Kraft,

SUPPLIES COURT HIERS

By a majority decision of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice tribute it to the same cause." Frear and signed by Justice Perry with the author, the Notley will contest fails to the ground. The last will and testament of Charles Notley was admitted to probate by Judge Little of the Fourth Circuit. An appeal was taken Leal, policemen; Emmett May, Frank to the Circuit Court and a jury by the four children of decedent, his widow electing to take dower instead of further contesting the will. Judge Robinson of the First Circuit went to Hile to preside at the trial of the appeal; thur L. Soule, W. G. Atwater, Edward and at a certain stage of the trial Benner, A. C. Lövekin, Saml E. Pierce granted a motion to direct a verdict granted a motion to direct a verdict for the proponents of the will. An anpeal from this ruling was taken to the Supreme Court, with the result already Supreme Court, with the result was that home, rather and mother, with him stated. The ground of contest was that this far away land to live with him niece, Mrs. Emma Danford, nee Muis Judge Gear was engaged morning and linger.

Following is the story of the will, the estate being valued at \$400,000;

TERMS OF WILL. 'Mr. Notley had lived on the island tiff, and H. E. Cooper for defendants of Hawaii half a century. He succes-The complaint involves a charge of sively herded sheep, kept a store and conspiracy to wreck the American Dry tannery and cuttivated sugar case, and Goods Co., in which plaintiff had con- finally his property became of considerable value. He early took an Ha W. W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. waitan wife, by whom he had a number Hutchins, trustee of the Kona Sugar of children, of whom four survived him. Do., is still on before Judge De Bolt. In 1885 he visited England, his native land, and brought back with him his ert undue influence over the decedent. ntece, Emma Multinger, then a child of Judgment by Judge Gear has been about thirteen years, whom he brought disposition on the part of the decedent filed in the suit of the First National up as a daughter. In October, 1888, to yield to the wish of Emma Danford Bank of Hawali vs. Jesse M.: McChes- Emma married and moved to Honolulu, in many matters certainly tend to sup-Hed May 2, 1902. copartners of the firm of M. W. Me-

"The will gave \$1000 to a Miss Barnard, who had lived at the Notley home for a time; \$500 to the decedent's brother in England, with a gift of the same by way of substitution to the brother's wife and granddaughter successively; \$500 to Emma Mullinger's father in England; the homestead, furniture, etc., on Hawail to decedent's son David; the proceeds of an insurance policy in upon the spur of the moment, without equal shares to his wife, his children; William, Maria and David, and his niece Emma; the residue of the estate to the executors in trust to pay the income thereof in equal parts to the wife, the said three children and Emma respectively, for their lives, and the children of the remaining son Charles, with various provisions by way of substitution, remainders, payment to the children of Charles upon their arrival at certain ages, freedom from the control of their husbands in the cases of Maria and Emma, etc., and finally, on the termination of all the life estates. the corpus was to be divided equally among the heirs of the three children. the piece and the children of the remaining son Charles. Thos. R. Weiker and Anthony Lidgate were appointed executors and trustees. The first codicit substituted Cecil Brown as executor Mr. Peters told him he would have to and trustee in place of Mr. Walker, who had left the Territory, and expressly confirmed the will in all other espects. The second codicil gave the homestead, furniture, etc., to Emma in place of David, with a provise that the wife should have the use of a cottage on the premises, with its furniture, for life, and expressly confirmed the will in other respects."

LAW EXPOUNDED.

In its syllabus the decision holds that, in deciding the question whether there s sufficient evidence of undue influence in the making of a will to go to the jury, the evidence must be considered in the light mass is orable to the contestants." Also, there must be both insufficienty of exitterice and absence of material absence to visitly the direction of a verdict for the proponents. In the body of the decision the Supreme Court indicates its materiarity a time the court halow was an joetified. It is held that In helen to set anide

a will for undue inflier of it must be proved that much influence operated at the serv time of making the will, but the exidence grount be of a very clear and continuing character. Also, that a subsequent endies seconda the will if not made profer or line influence. makes H brandferial that the will Steelf was present by under influence, if mich were the fact

L'adde in Suesce amount to fraid or reporter, or the ephatitutica of another's will for that of the total bir. Premistry the discum-

with stances shown by the evidence, the decision holds that it was not error to direct a verdict for the proponents. The will itself was not unnatural and its provisions were fully accounted for or other grounds than the undue influence of the niece. At the same time, "a testator may make even what is sometimes called an unnatural will if he

CH -1- toping the second

dors so freely and with a sound mind, Mere sumpleion or conjecture of undue influence is insufficient to justify. nullifying an exercise of one's right to dispose of his property by will."

Holmes & Stanley and C. Brown for proponents; G. A. Davis, guardian ad litem for minor beneficiaries; Kinney & McClanahan for contestants.

DISSENTING OPINION:

Justice Galbraith dissents He agrees in the main with the rules of law cited, but disagrees with their application by the majority. Quoting the principles they lay down he gava: "These rinciples applied to this case

do not justify shading the evidence in favor of the proponents or taking that lew of it most favorable to them. For instance, these principles do not warrant the deduction that the son Charles, was disinherited on account of the Hilo Custom House episode whatever that was in 1895, since it is clear that there was a reconciliation between him and his father after that, for the latter invited Charles and his family to return to the homestead to reside and they did return there and remained during the greater part of the years 1896, 1897 and 1898. Again in 1897 when the decedent gave each of his children and Miss Mullinger five thousand dollars, Charles was included and treated the same as the others. Is it not more reasonable to infer that the cause of Charles' disfavor with the decedent arose subsequent to 1897? caused by I mma Danford's distike for Charles and by undue militarice exerted by her over decadent or by some other influence? Whatever the cause may have been I am not able to say under the evidence that reasonable men would agree in their conclusion or at

The dissenting justice quotes at length from the will and reviews the testimony to show color of a case for contestants to go to the jury. This is what he says of the niece's conduct:

THE FAVORED NIECE.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the testimony relating to the exact time of the execution of the will and codicits falls to show any immediate present influence being exerted to control the mind and will of the decedent, I cannot overlook the fact that Emma Mul linger, when a girl of thirteen, after a few weeks' acquaintance with her uncle, the decedent, voluntarily left her home, father and mother, and came to and from that time until his death was apparently very much attached to him and lost no opportunity to make a show of her affection for him, but as seon as he was dead permitted his body to be taken from her home, where he died, and the funeral services to be conducted from an undertaker's partors; that she had an aversion for Charles Noticy and his mother and that every prediction or threat made by her relative to the disposition of decedent's property was verified by the terms of the will when published and that she had ample opportunity to ex-These with other incidents showing a

the undoubted right to take a cause from the jury and to direct a yerdict in certain cases, this power should be exercised with great care and caution. Under our system of laws the jury are the constituted triers of the facts. When a party elects a trial by jury he has the right to demand the judgment of the jury on the facts. The trial judge is frequently called upon to act sufficient apportunity to analyse o consider the testimony."-

Kumales Contradicted. Edgar L. Lewis, foreman of the grand jury, was put on the witness stand by Deputy attorney General Peters, before Judge Robinson yesterday morning, to disprove the affidavit of Representative Jonah Kumalae alleging that de ponent was intimidated in the grand jury room. The witness emphatically testified that the statements were false which represented Mr. Peters as threatening Mr. Kumalae with prosecution for perjury. Once, Mr. Lewis admitted, Kumalae refused to answer questions and answer. The hearing was continued, as Attorney Ashford was leaving for Maui. Judge Robinson though allowing

the examination, intimated that he considered the matter immaterial as attacking the indictment.

Husband's Fists Out Her Lips,

Mary D. Bertelman has filed suit for divorce against Frank C. Bertelman. She alleges they were married on May 18; 1805, and that for several years he has failed to provide her with the necessa-ries of life, although of sufficient ability to do so.

She alleges extreme cruelty and cites as an instance that on June 15, 1903, her husband struck her with his fist, cutting her lips, which had to be sewed up again, and she was obliged to go to the hospital. On March 1, 1904, she alleges that he was again guilty of extreme crueity, striking and throwing her to the ground, and kicking her on several parts of her body. She then left

She alleges he is worth \$75,000 and asks to be awarded alimony and a portion of the property.

Church Melneed Charter.

pihe and several others.

BAD COMPLEXION

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crosts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for anneying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curicula Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curioura, the great skin oure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, parifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soar at One Peice, the near skin and complexion soar, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humous Consisting of CUTTCURA SOAP, to cleanes the skin and scale of trusts and scales and soften the thickened outfele, CUTTCURA Continent, to instantly allay itching and irritings, and soothe and heal, and CUTTCURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the fileod. Sold throughout the world. American Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S. W. So. Arican Depot: LINEON I.TD., Cape Town. "How to have Biantiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free Putter Core., Sogney, U.S. A., Sole Proph., CuttCURA RESERVICE.

ARCHDEACON WEBBER TO HOLD EPISCOPAL MISSION

meda on March 18th. The Bishop and and minds of men. clergy are happy in having secured Arch - Parochial Missions as we have them deacon Webber who is so well known all over the United States as a Mispower. Last October Bishop Restarick saw the Archdeacon in Washington, D.C., and asked him to come to Honolulu and conduct a mission. The latter said that he would be glad to come, if, in the judgment of the Bishop, he could be the means of doing good.

WHAT IS A MISSION?

Bishop Restarick being seen on the matter has supplied the Advertiser with some account of the purpose of a Mission and of the Missioner who is com-

A Parochial Mission is a special effort made in a parish, the object of which is to deepen the spiritual life of the people reaching, if possible those who have been baptized for confirmed, but who are negligent of their religions duties and privileges, and indif-ferent to the claims of Jesus Christ and His Kingdom upon their hearts and

and to arouse them to a sense of the blessings of a life lived in the knowledge and love or God.

A Parcchial Mission is a time of reof Lent including Holy-Week

A Parochial Mission is not a time Mission.

Bishop Restarick expects Archdeacon for noise and excitement. Its purpose Percy C. Webber to arrive on the Ala- is by direct and plain preaching to bring God and His Truth home to the hearts.

now originated in France. In England in the past forty years they have been held all over the country. In 1874 three sioner of great earnestness and spiritual, hundred parishes in London held Missions at one time. In New York in 1882 and again in 1892 some forty par-ishes held Missions during the season of advent.

THE MISSIONER.

Archdeacon Percy Clinton Webber is a native of Boston, Mass., and is a graduate of the Boston University and of the Cambridge Divinity School. He served as Archdeacon in two Western Dioceses, but has for some years given himself wnolly to the work of a Missioner. There are many people in Honolulu who have attended Missions conducted by him in California and else-Some years ago Archdeacon Webber held a mission in St. Paul's Church, San Diego, Cal., of which Bishop Restarick was then Rector, resulting in much good, and the Bishop hopes that the Mission here will be a blessing to the whole community.

The services which will be announced

later will be held daily. The only preparations being made are the practice minds.

It is also intended as far as possible of ushers and the offering of prayer for reach others, the careless and those who sin without thought of repentance, expenses Bishop Restarick stated that no Missioner ever made, any charge, that it was customary to take up anoffering at the closing service for expenses of the Mission. The Archfreshing and reviving, a time when men deacon has had to decline many pressing are called to repent and forsake their calls in order to fulfill his promise to sins, and no time could be more ap- Bishop Restarick made at the time of propriate for this than the last weeks the latter's consecration that when he was wanted ae would come to hold a

EWA PLANTATION LEAP YEAR DANCE

A pleasant "leap year" dance took place at the Ewa Plantation pavilion on the evening of Saturday, March 5th. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the affair was well attended, a number of Honolulu folk being present. The gentlemen were highly adorned with favors donated by their lady escortslarge bows, lace collars and vari-colored aprons being very constituous.

Being strictly a "leap year" affair, a number of rules were enforced, under heavy penalties, by the fair sex, which tended to cause a great deal of amusement. Smoking was not allowed on the "lanai" without permission. No gentleman was allowed to cross the floor without a lady escort. Each gentleman was requested to act in a lady-like manner, and to assume an unconcerned expression when asked to dance.

One dance was granted as a "gentleman's choice," and was, needless to say, taken advantage of in every instance.

Refreshments were served by the ladies in the pavilion, which was handsomely decorated with ferms and flowers, and brilliantly lit by electricity. Dance music was well rendered by a quintette | chub from town.

from lockiaw or blood poison resulting [from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Baim is promptly applied. It is an antimptic and destroys the germs take no substitute. which cause these discasses. It also Governor Carter has disapproved the causes wounds to heat without maturapetition for a charter of incorporation tion and in one-third the time required of the Church of Christian Science at by the usual treatment. Sold by all Pauwels. The applicants are J. P. Ka- Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawail.

WHATTHIS MAN SAYS

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences , which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu raffroad. "I was troubled." says Mr. Conn. "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which pisinly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Down's Backsche Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in ma I always kees some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel gars if anyone troubled as I was should give Donn's Backsche Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fall to

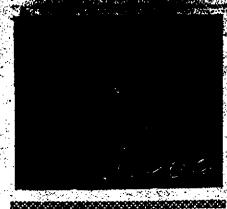
be benefited by them." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or THERE IS NO DANGER whatever will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolula, wholesale agents for the Hawailan

Remember the name, Doan's, and

Notwithstanding the wet weather, Swa plantation has close on 🚧 া 🕸

of sugar off. P. W. Milverton, the attorney, re-

furned on the Sonoma yesterday from in trip around the world.



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, March & U. S. A. T. Sherman, Bruguerre, from San Francisco, at 2:45 p. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from the Colonies, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday, March 9. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kaual forts and Nilhau at 2:50 g. m. with 300 head of sheep, 40 bundles hides, 17 bbls, poi, 1 pig, 8 dogs, 5 drums, 2528 hage sugar and 47 packages sundries. Gaso schr. Eclipse, Gaban, from Ana-hola at 12:50 p.m. with 3000 bags of

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokal and Maui ports 3 p. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle from Koolau ports at 12:45 p. m. S. S. Blerra, Houdlette, from San

Francisco, 2:45 p. m. Thursday, March 10. U. S. N. T. Solace, Singer, from Manila and Guam, at 9:30 a. m. Am. bktn. George C. Perkins, Jensen, 28 days from Eureka at 11:30 a. m.

Am. bktn. T. P. Emhigh, 36 davs from Portland at 1:45 p. m. Bark Albert, from the coast off the

harbor 7 p. m. – Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports at 9:45 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 8. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Masiaea, Kona and Kau ports, Sin r. Claudine, Parker, for Maul ports, at 5,0, m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Waimea, at

5 D. m. Stap. Nocau, Pedersen, for Bonolua, Kaanapali, Lahaina, Makena, Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, March 9. Simr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo direct at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Lahaina, Maalaga, Makena, Kawalhae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo at 5

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for San Francisco at 1 a. m. Am. bark Albert, Turner, for Kaanapali, at 11:30 a.m. Br. ship Clan Buchanan, Rankine, for Seattle at 1 p. m.

Chillan bktn. Andromeda, Rafelius, for Humbolt at 2 p. m. Thursday, March 10.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for Page Pago, Auckland and Sydney at 1 a. m. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahals, March 9.—H. P. Faye, F. Weber, Geo. H. Paris, C. A. Rice and wife, Miss S. Kehsloulu, Miss P. Kekes, H. W. M. Mist, Chong Yan and 46 deck. From Kauai ports, per simr. Nihau, March 8.-Mrs. C. S. Jackson.

Per S. S. Bierra from San Francisco, March 9.—Sister Albina and maid Dr. F. H. Appleton, Mrs. Appleton, Mrs. was replaced February 6. E. L. Barr, Sister Benedicta, C. E. Bentley, Mrs. Bentley, Edward Bowditch, Jr., H. C. Bruns, H. F. Buckley, Miss E. M. Callendar, W. W. Candy. Mrs. Candy, Miss Mabel Coey, J. H. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Jno. D. Crawford, Miss M. B. Crawford, A. M. Coghlin, Mrs. Coghlin, C. Du Roi, Mrs. F. K. Ewing, Mrs. G. D. Gear, H. A. Geyer, Mrs. J. J. Grier, G. L. Grimes, W. M. Gulley, Mrs. Gulley, Mrs. F. Heffner, Dixwell Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt, J. B. Hayward, C. J. Hayward, Mrs. High, Miss Margaret High, C. J. Hutchins, Mrs. W. W. Jacques, Miss Louise Jacques, Miss M. Jacques, W. H. Kilpatrick, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Miss Kilpatrick, Master Kilpatrick, W. M. Langton, J. H. Lenahan, Mrs. Lenahan, Master Lenahan, Miss F. A. Liltis, Miss K. A. Lillis, Dr. W. A. Lisman, Mrs. C. T. Littlejohn and 2 children, Mrs. L. H. McFadden, Mrs. M. L. McNorton, A. C. Magnus, Mrs. Magnus, A. H. Moffit, C. W. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. D. H. Morey, E. V. Morgan, Mrs. H. T. Newell, Mrs. M. K. Nichols, Master Alan Nichols, Wm. Noble, Mrs. E. Noble, E. T. Parsons, Mrs. C. W. Pritchett, Miss M. Pritchett, Miss Ida Quintin, Saml. Reggel, G. H. Risley, Mrs. Risley, L. H. Ross, Mrs. Ross, L. Rubenstein, Ray Sherman, C. W. Snider, G. W. Souder, Mrs. Souder, Dr. Hayward Stetson, Rev. C. C. Tiffany and valet, Mrs. H. C. Veazle, Barrett Wendell, Jr., Miss M. A. Williams, Alex. Young, Miss Annie Eacatt, Mrs. E. Geary, A. Gheron, Mrs. Gheron, K. C. Hopper, Mrs. Hopper and child, L. Lando, C. E. Lyons, Fred. Pheasey, Miss Clara Saxton, J. Takai, Leon Nothing now prevents the America Ma-Thevenin, Mrs. Thevenin and two chil-

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Hilo, per simr. Kinau, March 9. -Rev. Mo Man Wing, Mrs. R. H. Reid and child, Lieut. Jensen, Rev. R. Aozawa, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, O. Imba, D. E, Allison, Jr., and wife, Miss J. and A. Klockenbaum, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Rev. D. Boudder, J. W. Mason, W. A. Fetter, A. J. Campbell, Mr. Prenties, Mr. Balley, Miss Semple, Miss J. Mc-Millan, Rev. E. W. Thwing, P. Semple, and wife, George R. Cullen and wife, Mrs. A. Haneberg, Mrs. W. G. Bennett and child, Mrs. Cushina and child, Mrs. Nalpo and child, E. M. Kirkpatrick and

For Maul and Hawali ports, per stmr. Helene, March S.-R. H. Makekan, A. Makekan, Mrs. J. Saffery and, child, C. M. Lovated, Brother G. Bertram, William Thompson, Mrs. Lemmon, W. Lanz, G. H. Pecht, T. R. Poli-Inson



WASHINGTON, March 3, In the Senate debate on the Naval bill Senator Hale classed Great Britain first, France second and the United States third in mayal strength saying the popular impression that Germany outranked this country was fallacious. Mr. Hale acceded to a proposition by Mr. Perkins that in effectiveness of appliances the United States stood next to Great Britain. This was due to the fact that we mistakes of European Powers.
Mr. Hale said that Japan was

ON NAVAL BILL

smallest of the haval Powers with the exception of Austria, but had an advantage in being only a few hundred miles from the farthest naval operations in walch she might become involved.
"In our navy," said Mr. Hale, "there

stich as the Oregon, Indiana and others of the same class, on the retired list." I hope they won't retire the Oregon,

said Mr. Stewart. "Well, they ought not to," said Mr. Hale, "but she has not the stateroom facilities that meet the fancy of naval

officers. She has the same number of 13-inch guns and the same fighting capacity. Nothing suits naval officers ex-He expressed the opinion that the present war in the Orient would show

that other vessels are more valuable than large battleships, but admitted that no definite conclusions could be drawn until the smoke lifted

Mr. Hale said he had no censure for the officers of the navy.

"But the naval officer is a naval of ficer, pure and simple, and the American navy bounds his complete horizon. To him the navy is right and the naval board has run too much in the direction of enormous ships."

The naval board programme contem-plated forty-eight battleships and twenty-four armored cruisers, and when that stage was reached an appropriation of \$200,000,000 a year would be necessary for the navy. He thought it probable that the appropriation required next year would be \$120,000,000. It however, the scale should be kept down to the present rate of increase, the appropriation would be increased:

Mr. Perkins defended the officers of the navy_saying they were entitled to great credit.

Mr. Hale admitted that the American officer was a man of merit, but Congress had its responsibilities and should know where the money was going, "I am," he said, "not to be deterred

by criticism of want of patriotism. I want a powerful navy. It is necessary on account of the conditions. We have got seven good ships in the Philippines for instance. It is different from what it is with Japan, who will do her fighting at home. In case of war we should have to spend-hundreds of millions in the Philippines. But there is danger of going further than necessary.

Mr. Hale admitted that the fast extensive additions to the navy had been made necessary by the acquisition of the Philippines, and said that he, for one, would like to get rid of those inlands, Still, so long as we have the islands, we must protect them. Likewise, he said, it now would be necessary to maintain a navy sufficient to protect the Panama. canal.

Mr. Lodge spoke at some length on the need of a good navy to profect our trade and uphold the Monroe doctrine. He did not believe the torpedo boat would supersede the battleship, and said vessel had been a complete failure.

Mr. Money said that if we were Russian fleet would be overcome. Then would follow the Japanese victories on land. They would secure Korea and they would go to the Philippines.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hale an appropriation of \$400,000 for the restoration of the frigate Constitution was inserted.

THE SOLDIERS District, Portland, Oregon, 25 February, PAID A FINE

The two soldiers, Sergeant Furguson and Corporal Stevens, from off the transport Sheridan, who were arrested of robbing En Fee's fruit stand were in the police court yesterday. Both soldiers denied their guilt saying they had found the stolen tobacco seattered on the sidewalk. Judge Dickey imposed a fine of \$25 each which was paid of the office and the name of the canby the company captain.

Meteorologist Lydecker noted a heavy here.

More Hawalians accused of embesziement? Impossible! It must be that the haples are trying to down some other good men.

Gensan, where so many Japanese troops are reported from the Russian side as landing, is but 55 miles from the Ping Yang river.

Curtis lauken is said to be leading a bolt in the Home Rule party. He wants to be a Democrat now, having tried everything else, including missionary politics. As the Democratic organisswho was on the Kentucky, and Mrs. tool for the Democratic organisa- a perforated line across the top of the there? without his ballot of the United States without the marks uralized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks unalized citizen of the United States without the marks under the bolt of its own, it is shy of entisting Curtia.

NO FRIEND LIKE AN OLD FRIEND .-- He will always help you in The transport will take five hundred | time of need. It is the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is an old and tried friend in many thousands of homes, and, like other old friends, can be depended upon in time of need. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. certs and political meetings ought to Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for

ONE OF LIBERTALIS NOW BEFORE HOUSE,

(Continued from page 1.)

lot box, to be marked on the outside "General tickets;" and shall also provide a sufficient number of places. booths, or compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the obserhad been able to take advantage of the vation of others, and a guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot boxes and of such booths or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot boxes nor the box booths or compartments shall be hidden from the view of those just is talk of putting many of our vessels, outside the said guard rail. The number of such voting booths or compartments shall not be less than one for every forty electors qualified to vote in the precinct. No person other than electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots shall be permitted to be within said rail before the closing of the polis, except by authority of the board of election, and then only for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each of said voting booths or compartments shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots, and the election officers shall especially. see that the stamps and ink pads required are at all times in such booths and in condition for proper use; and all officers upon whom is imposed by the law the duty of designating polling places shall supply each polling place with several stamps and several ink pads for each booth and such stamps shall be so made that a cross (X) may be made with either end of such stamp, and the same must be so constructed that the portion with which such cross (X) is to be made shall not be festened on by any glue or like substance which may loosen when web but the said stamp shall be one solid piece."

"Strike out 'eight of the clock upon the morning and insert in lieu thereof seven of the clock upon the morning in section eighty.

"Strike out the words ballot boxes in section eighty-one wherever they occur and insert in lieu thereof ballot "Strike out the word 'in' and insert

in lieu thereof 'on' in section seventy-"In section one hundred and twelve strike out 'interior department' and in-

sert in hen thereof office of the secretary of the Territory." "In section one hundred and fourteen strike out the word 'Republic' wherever it occurs and insert in lieu thereof

"Territory." "In section one hundred and fifteen strike out the words, minister and 'minister of the interior' and insert in lieu thereof 'treasurer,' and strike out all after the word refreshments."

"Strike out sections eighty-five, eighty-nix, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one and

insert in lieu thereof the following: "'Sec. There shall be provided at each polling place at each election at which public officers are voted for but one form of ballot for all the candidates for public office, and every ballot shall contain the names of all the candidates whose nominations for any office specified on the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn, as provided in this Act, together with the title of he office arranged in tickets under the that in our war with Spain the torpedo titles of the respective political parties as certified in the certificates of nomirrangement of the bal persist in our policy of subjugation we lot shall in general conform as nearly would find necessary a greater navy than as practicable to the plan hereinafter the people were willing to support. Mr. given. The list of candidates of the Money spoke of the prowess of the Japa- several parties shall be printed in paranese and quoted a high authority lie columns Each column to be headed as predicting that in a few months the by the party name in such order as the secretary of the Territory may direct. precedence, however, being given to the party which polled the highest number probably a part of Manchuria. Next of votes for Delegate to Congress at the last preceding general election for such officer, and so on. The number of such columns shall not exceed the number of separate tickets of candidates to be voted for at the polling like manner repeat the name and adplace for which the ballot is provided, except as otherwise provided in this The party name shall be section. printed in display, the name or designation of the office in brevier lower ase, and the flame of the candidate therefor in brevier capital type. The title of the office, together with the name of the candidate therefor, shall be printed in a space one-half inch in above provided. The hallot clerk shall depth and at least two inches in width. early yesterday morning on a charge defined by light horizontal ruled lines with a blank space on the right thereof one-half of an inch wide, inclosed by heavier dark lines, which space (called the voting square) shall be of the same depth as the space containing the title didate. The heading of each party ticket shall be separated from the rest of the tickets by a heavy printed line. storm in the southeast last night but Each column upon the ballot shall be was in hopes that it would not call bordered on either side by a broad solidprinted line one-eighth of an inch wide, and the edge of the ballot on the lefthand side shall be trimmed off up to the border or solid line described, and on the right-hand side shall be perforated along the border or solid line above described. The ballots shall be so printed as to give each elector a clear opportunity to designate, by stamping a cross (X) in a blank in-

after the name of each candidate, his ment the elector shall refed his balchoice of particular candidate. The lot in rull a coanger that the comber ballot shall be printed on the same leaf of the had to the management on the decition.

with a stub and separated therefrom by the back she agreed on the origin. Fourth—That h

OIL POR THE BODY You can lose an atom without feeling it. The body is like an engine, a watch, a machine; must be kept in good order to run right.

That's the reason Scott's Emulsion is so successful in all wasting diseases. It feeds, nourishes and strengthens when ordinary food won't.

Doctors say Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment for those who are not as well as they should be.

We use the whole oil in Scott's Emulsion because the great reputation of cod liver oil as a food and medicine was made by using it in this way. Substitutes in the shape of wines, cordials, extracts, etc. should be carefully avoided.

Wo'll send you a sample free upon reque SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

trict. All ballots shall be numbered consecutively in each district. All ballots shall be printed on the back, below the stub and immediately at the left of the center of the ballot, in great primer roman condensed capitals, the words "General ticket". On the top of the face of the ballot the following Coin; deeds at the expense of purdirection shall be printed: "To vote for a person, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name." All of the ballots of the same sort prepared by the secretary of the Territory for the same politing place shall be of precisely the same size, arrangement, quality and tint of paper, and Rind of type, and shall be printed with black ink of the same tint, so that when the stubs mentioned as aforesaid shall be detached therefrom it shall be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots from the other ballots of the same sort, and the names of all candidates printed upon the ballot shall be in type of the same size and character. If two or more officers are to be elected to the same office for different terms, the terms for which each is nominated shall be printed upon the ballot as a part of the title of the office. If at a general election an officer is to be elected for full term and another to fill a vacacy, the ballots containing the names of the candidates shall, as a part of the little of the office, designate the term to fill which such candidates are severally nominated and the name of the candidate to fill such vacancy shall be printed next forlowing the name of the candidate nominated for the full term.

"Amend section ninety-five so that it

"Sec. 9. In case of the prevention of an election in any precinct by the loss or destruction of the ballots intended for that precluct, the inspector or other election officer for that precinct shall make an affidavit setting forth the fact swear to the same before an officer authorised to administer oaths, and transmit it to the governor of the Territory. Upon receipt of such affidevit, the governor may order a others interested, new election in such predict, and upon. The rule follows: the application of any candidate for tors of such precinct the governor shall

order a new election in such precinct. Pitory of Hawaii: "Amend sections ninety-nine, one

hundred, one hundred and one, and one hundred and two so as to read as foishall write his name and address on a roster of voters provided for that purpose and amnounce the same to one of regulations of this Board. the ballot-clerks, who shall then in an audible tone of voice announce the same, and if the other ballot clerk finds the name on the register he shall in dress, whereupon challenge may be interposed, as provided in Schedule A; and if the challenge be overruled the ballot clerk shall give him a ticket, and the clerk shall write on the register, opposite the name of the voter, the number of the general ticket given him, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the place inclosed by the guard rail, as their ballots with a pencil or otherwise contrary to law, it shall be the duty of the ballot clerk, whenever he shall deliver a ballot to any voter, to then orally distinctly state to him, so that it may be heard by the bystanders, that he must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by this Act or it will not be counted. On receipt of his ballot, the arate the slip containing the number elector shall forthwith, and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the places, booths, or compartments provided to prepare his hallot. He shall prepare his ballot by marking a cross after the name of the person or persons for whom he intends to vote. Such marking shall be done only with a stamp, which, with necessary pads and ink, shall be provided by grounds. the officers who are by this Act require ed to furnish election supplies for each booth or compartment provided for the the voting space, on the right of and Before leaving such booth ar compart- suage.

before described, one-half inch from the topset to the competers who while and coding the section, the right-band side of such ballot, and in the fire and at the time of these the Six'h-That he has before noted that upon the half-inch, strip thus formed them of the veter of deep. there shall be no printing except the his basis. The belief clerk having the Severity That he has been converted number of the ballot, which shall be register of theme, if he finds the number of At order us or upon the back of such strip, in such her to correspond such the corporat Flathin That has been consisted position that it shall appear on the out. smarked opposite the olders came on the embaragment or misappropriate

Island of Kausi, Territory of Hawaii, by assignment dated September 6th, 1897, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 171, page 307, the said A. S. Wilcox, assignee of the mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of principal and interest

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the Court House in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 24th day of March. 1904, by I. E. Ray, auctioneer.

PUREOLUSE

OF EALE

when due,

MORTGAGERS NOTICE OF INTEN-TION OF PORECLOSURE AND

A. R. LOBBENSTEIN.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant

to the power of sale contained in that

certain mortgage dated September 5th.

1897, made by A. B. Luebenstein, True-

tee, of Hilo, Island of Hawah, Hawai-

ian Islands, mortgagor, to W. O. Smith,

Trustee, of Hoffolulu, Island of Cabu.

Hawaiian Islands, mortgagee, and re-

corded in the Register Office, Oahu, in

Liber 171, pages 287, 228 and 239, and

which said mortgage was assigned and

transferred by said W. O. Smith, Trus-

tee, to A. S. Wilcox, of Hanamaulu,

The property covered by said mortgage consists of all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, generally called Reeds Island, being a parcel of land surrounded by parts of the Walluku River, and being a portion of the Ahupusa of Punonua, cailed Koloiki," and containing an area of 26 acres more or less. Together with all the rights, case.

ments and appurtenances thereto belonging and the improvements that may be thereon. Terms: Cash, United States Gold

chaser. For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu, or

I. E. Ray, Hilo, Hawaii. A. S. WILCOX,

Morigagee Dated Honolulu, February 25, 1304.

administrator's notice TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Keawe Kallun, late of Kalaupapa, Molokal, deceased testate, by the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of Maul, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate. to present same to Henry Smith at the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oshu, within six months from date, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of same with the said Henry

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 4, 1904. MALA KAILUA.
Administratrix with the Will Annexed. Estate of Keawe Kailus. 2561-8t-B

MUST BE INSPECTION.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture yesterday a resolution was adopted promulgating new rules resarding the shipment of plants on inter-island vessels. The rule, before it becomes effective must be signed by Governor Carter and it will then be sent to the steamship companies and

The rule follows:

Rule governing the shipping of articles between the islands of the Ter-

Be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry of the Territory of Hawall, that the Sec. Any person desiring to vote following rule and regulation shall be and hereby are adopted as rules and

Rule 1. No soll, nursery stock, tree, sugar cane, shrub, plant, flower, vine, cutting, graft, clon, bud, med, root, fruit pit, vegetable, leaf, nut, or other vegetable growth shall be shipped or transported from the Island of Oahu to any other island in the Territory of Hawaii, nor shall any sugar cane be shipped or transported from any Island other than Oahu to any other island. until the same shall have been first submitted to the inspection of an Inspector. give him but one general ticket; and in of the Board at Honolulu, and have order to prevent voters from marking undergone such fumigation, districttion, or quarantine as he may direct, and until he shall have issued a permit allowing the article or articles so inspected to be shipped and transported to another island.

> be numbered consecutively in each disfrom the ballot and shall deposit the ballot in the box. The numbers of all ballots shall be immediately destroyed."

SCHEDULE A

A person offering to vote may be orally challenged by any elector of the district upon either or all of the following

First-That he is not the person whose name appears on the register. Second-That he can not read or closed space, heretofore designated as marking and preparation of ballots, write the English or the Hawsiian lan-

Third-That he has not resided with-In the Territory one year next preced-

Fourth-That he has not been a line shall extend from top to bottom, folder into he has voted. Having you Fifth-That he has not resided with-along the border or solid line herein- to be his language the very second line the district of three months pre-

elde when the ballot is folded. The the register shall in the marries to left public money number on each ballot shall be the peak the same and marries and shall. North That h

 ${f J_{EWSPAPER}}$ ${f RRCHIVE}^{f g}$

North That he has been expelled same as that on the correspondent, mark appears the name the will from the estals here for sixting or reriub, and the ballot and stubs shall. Votes "The inspector shall then sep , willing the base

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

COAST LIGHTS AND BUOYS

The local Lighthouse Inspector gives the following official notices for pub-

NOTICE TO MARINERS. The following silects the List of Lights and Fog-Signals, Pacific Coast,

WASHINGTON,

Lower Willow Bar Lower Post Light page 34 after No. 140 (List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1968, page 64).-February 23, the structure from which this light was shown was carried away. The structure will be rebuilt and the light reestablished as oon as practicable.

The following affects the List Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1903: OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Columbia River Entrance, pages 43 and 51.—Columbia River Dar Outside Whistling Buoy, B. & W. P. S., marked C." reported missing February 24, will be replaced as soon as practicable. OREGON.

Columbia River, page 53.—South Side of Middle Ground Buoy No. 9, a secondclass spar, found missing December 14. was replaced the following day. WASHINGTON.

Willapa Bay Entrance, page 69.—In-ner Buoy, a P. S. firstclass nun, heretofore reported missing, was replaced January 29, Grays Harbor Entrance, page 73.

Crustee Spit Buoy No. O, a red, firstclass nun, reported missing January 28, was replaced two days later. ALASKA Revillagigedo Channel, page 87.-Cut ter Rock Spindle, found missing Feb-

mary 4, was rebuilt same day. Wrangell Strait, pages 90 and 91-Keene Island or East Ledge Beacon found missing February 5, was rebuilt same dav. Burnt Island Ledge Beacon, found

partially destroyed February 5, was repaired same day. South Ledge Buoy, No. 4, a red, secand class nun, heretofore reported out of position, was replaced February 5. North Ledge Buoy No. 6, a red, sec ond-class nun, found out of position February 5, was replaced same day.

Danger Point Buoy No. 8, a red, sec ond-class spar, found missing February 6, was replaced by a red, first-class spar same day. Rock Point Buoy No. 10, a red, first-

class spar, heretofore reported missing, Blunt Point Reef Buoy No. 16, a red first-class spar, heretofore reported out of position, was replaced February 6. Turn Point Buoy No. 9, a black, second-class ice, found missing February 7. was replaced by a black, first-class

spar same day. Prolemy Rock Spindle, found missing February 7, was rebuilt same day. Peril Strait, page 95.- Liesnoi Shoal Buoy No. 3, a black, second-class can. reported missing February 9, will be replaced as soon as practicable. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

C. G. CALKINS. Commander, U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector. Office of Inspector 13th Lighthouse

W. B. First at Elecia.

1964

Purser Wright of the steamer Mikahala, which arrived yesterday morning

from Kauai ports, reports: "The steamer Ke Au Hou was at Kalihiwai discharging freight. The bark W. B. Flint was at Eleele discharging 600 tons of general cargo. Fresh southwest winds and smooth seas crossing the channel. Fine weather on Kauai."

America Maru Plans.

TOKIO, Feb. 28.—On account of Admiral Togo's success at Port Arthur, the reopening of the sea to Japanese merchantmen and the revival of shipping, the Japanese Government does not anticipate it will have further need of the auxiliary cruisers America Marn and Yawata Maru, and they will be disarmed and returned to their owners. ru from resuming her place on the San Francisco line and the Yawata Mare on the Australian.

Solsoe Here Agein.

The Naval Transport Solace arrived from Manila and Guam resterday morning. Among her passengers are Commander Bechler, lately in command of the Monterey, Chaplain Charlton Sweeney, wife of Judge Sweeney of Manila. There are about 200 marines on board who will be discharged in San Francisco.

tons of coal here and will sail Saturday morning, carrying mail.

The egg-throwing habit at band conbe prescribed for by the fall physician. Hawall.